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Description

TECHNICAL FIELD

[0001] The present invention relates to a laundry treatment apparatus, and more particularly, to a laundry treatment apparatus including a press device for pressurizing laundry.

BACKGROUND ART

[0002] Laundry treatment apparatuses mean apparatuses for managing laundry through washing, drying, wrinkle removal, etc., at home, a laundry cleaner, and the like.

[0003] For example, laundry treatment apparatuses include a washing machine for washing laundry, a dryer for drying laundry, a drying washing machine equipped with both washing and drying functions, a refresher for refreshing laundry, a steamer for removing unnecessary wrinkles of laundry, etc.

[0004] A refresher is a device for pleasantly refreshing a state of laundry, and functions to dry the laundry, supply fragrance to the laundry, prevent generation of static electricity of the laundry, or remove wrinkles of the laundry.

[0005] A laundry treatment apparatus having a steamer and a refresher is disclosed in Korean Patent Laid-Open Gazette No. 10-2014-0184457. The laundry treatment apparatus consists of a treatment chamber for treating laundry by air circulation or steam and a separate pants sharp crease module for forming sharp creases by pressurizing laundry such as pants and the like in the treatment chamber.

[0006] However, when pants including a pair of sleeves are disposed in the pants sharp crease modules, since a pair of the sleeves are disposed to overlap each other inside the pants sharp crease module, the pants are not firmly disposed, thereby causing a problem of forming double creases in the pants. US 2018/ 148887 A1 relates to a laundry treating apparatus comprising a cabinet provided with a receiving space in which laundry is received; a supply unit for supplying at least one of the air and water into the receiving space; a presser provided in the receiving space to pressurize the laundry so as to remove a wrinkle of the laundry; and a clamp unit detachably pressurizing and fixing both ends of the laundry before pressurizing the laundry by using the presser.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF DISCLOSURE

TECHNICAL TASK

[0007] The invention is set out in the appended set of claims. Any references in the following description to embodiments, objects, aspects and/or examples which are not covered by the appended claims are considered as not being part of the present invention.

[0008] One technical task of the present invention is to provide a laundry treatment apparatus capable of effectively pressurizing laundry including a pair of sleeves. According to the present invention, a film is disposed between a pair of sleeves, whereby laundry can be effectively pressurized. Yet, it may be inconvenient for a user to dispose the film between a pair of the sleeves. Another technical task of the present invention is to provide a laundry treatment apparatus having a structure for facilitating a user to dispose a film between a pair of sleeves.

[0009] In addition, regarding a film disposed between a pair of sleeves, since the film is disposed between a pair of the sleeves, there may be limitations in size or material. When the film with such material and thickness is disposed in a press device for applying pressure, there may be a problem of separation from the press device. Another technical task of the present invention is to provide a laundry treatment apparatus capable of fixing a film to a press device stably.

[0010] It will be appreciated by persons skilled in the art that the technical tasks that could be achieved with the present disclosure are not limited to what has been particularly described hereinabove and the above and other technical tasks that the present invention could achieve will be more clearly understood from the following detailed description.

TECHNICAL SOLUTIONS

[0011] In one technical aspect of the present invention, provided is an apparatus for treating laundry, the apparatus including a cabinet having a treatment space for receiving the laundry therein and an open front side, a door opening/closing the open front side of the cabinet and having a laundry fixing part disposed thereto to have the laundry hung up thereon, and a press device disposed on an inner surface of the door facing the treatment space under the laundry fixing part to pressurize the laundry hung up on the laundry fixing part.

[0012] To achieve the task of effective pressurization of the laundry, the press device of the apparatus according to the present invention includes a base plate disposed on the inner surface of the door to support one side of the laundry hung up on the laundry fixing part, a press plate hinged to one side of the door to enable the laundry hung up on the laundry fixing part to adhere to the base plate, and a film stationarily disposed to an end portion of the base plate, extended toward a center of the base plate, and disposed between the press plate and the base plate when the press plate adheres to the base plate.

[0013] Particularly, the film is disposed between a pair of sleeves of the laundry including a pair of the sleeves, thereby pressurizing each of a pair of the sleeves.

[0014] The base plate may include a first surface facing the press plate and a second surface disposed in a direction opposite to the first surface.

[0015] The press device may include a bracket con-

nected to the film and rotatably mounted on an end portion of the base plate and a shaft disposed rotatably to the base plate to rotate the bracket, thereby changing disposition of the film disposed on the first surface of the base plate.

[0016] The film and the bracket may be disposed on the first surface by being connected together, and the bracket and the shaft may be disposed on the second surface by being connected together.

[0017] A shaft fixing member rotatably fixing the shaft may be disposed on the second surface and a movement restricting rib restricting a height-directional movement of the shaft may be disposed at each of a top end and a bottom end of the shaft on the second surface, whereby the shaft may rotate stably.

[0018] The base plate may include a base fixing plate fixed to the door and a base elastic plate extended from the base fixing plate in left and right directions and disposed to be spaced apart from the inner surface of the door, the film may be disposed on the base elastic plate, and thus the film is disposed on the base elastic plate that pressurizes the laundry.

[0019] A hinge rotatably disposing the press plate to the door may be disposed on one side of the press plate, a switch part fastening/unfastening the press plate to/from the door may be disposed on the other side of the press plate, the laundry disposed between the base plate and the press plate may be pressurized when the switch part fastens the press plate to the door, and thus the laundry may be pressurized when the press plate is fastened to the door.

[0020] The press plate may include a pressurizing plate pressurizing the base elastic plate when the switch part fastens the press plate to the door, an opening for air flowing in the treatment space to flow into the laundry disposed in the press device may be formed between the pressurizing plate, and thus the steam flowing in the treatment space may flow into the laundry disposed in the press device.

[0021] The bracket may include an inner bracket disposed in a direction faced by the second surface to be connected to the shaft, an outer bracket disposed in a direction faced by the first surface to be connected to the film, and a connecting bracket vertically connecting the inner bracket and the outer bracket together, thereby changing disposition of the film disposed on the first surface.

[0022] An end portion of one side of the inner bracket may be bonded to the shaft to restrict a rotation range of the shaft, thereby preventing the film from excessively moving on the first surface of the base plate.

[0023] The film may be bonded to one side of the outer bracket via an adhesive member and formed of a flexible material.

[0024] The film may include a first film rotatably disposed to a left end portion of the base plate and a second film rotatably disposed to a right end portion of the base plate, and thus the film may be inserted in both sides of a

pair of sleeves included in the laundry.

[0025] In another technical aspect of the present disclosure, provided is an apparatus for treating laundry, the apparatus including a cabinet having a treatment space for receiving the laundry therein and an open front side, a door opening/closing the open front side of the cabinet and having a laundry fixing part disposed thereto to have the laundry hung up thereon, and a press device disposed on an inner surface of the door facing the treatment space under the laundry fixing part to pressurize the laundry hung up on the laundry fixing part, the press device including a base plate disposed on the inner surface of the door to support one side of the laundry hung up on the laundry fixing part, a press plate hinged to one side of the door to enable the laundry hung up on the laundry fixing part to adhere to the base plate, a film disposed between the press plate and the base plate, and a bracket fixing the film to the base plate, whereby each of a pair of sleeves may be pressurized in a manner of disposing the film in the laundry such as pants having a pair of the sleeves and applying pressure to the press plate and the base plate.

[0026] The bracket may be stationarily disposed to an end portion of one side of the base plate and connected to the film by being bonded thereto, and thus the film may be stably fixed to the base plate.

[0027] A fixing rib fixing the bracket to a rear side having the film disposed thereon may be formed on the base plate, and thus the bracket may be fixed to the base plate.

[0028] The bracket may include an inner bracket disposed on one side of the base plate facing the door to be fixed to the base plate, an outer bracket disposed on the other side of the base plate facing the press plate to be connected to the film, and a connecting bracket vertically connecting the inner bracket and the outer bracket together, whereby the inner bracket may be fixed to the base plate and whereby the film may be bonded to the outer bracket.

[0029] A fixing rib fixing the inner bracket may be formed on one side of the base plate and a bracket hole having the fixing rib inserted therein may be formed in the inner bracket.

[0030] The fixing rib may be coupled to the inner bracket by a hook mechanism, and the bracket may be stationarily disposed to the base plate.

[0031] The fixing rib may include a vertical rib extended from one side of the base plate toward the door to pass through the bracket hole, a horizontal rib extended parallel to a surface formed by the inner bracket in a manner of being bent at an end portion of the vertical rib, and a horizontal rib projection project from one side of the horizontal rib in a direction facing the bracket, the horizontal rib projection may come in contact with the inner bracket, and thus the bracket mounted on the base plate may be stably fixed to the base plate.

[0032] The inner bracket may include a rib fixing projection projected in a direction of the horizontal rib to be

caught on the horizontal rib projection.

[0033] The bracket may be connected to the film on one side of the base plate facing the treatment space and rotatably fixed to the base plate on the other side of the base plate facing the door, whereby the film fixed to the bracket may rotate toward a front side of the base plate in a predetermined range.

[0034] The bracket may include an outer bracket disposed on one side of the base plate facing the press plate to form a flat surface connected to the film, an inner bracket disposed on the other side of the base plate facing the door, having a semicircular shape convex in a direction of the door, and disposed rotatably to the base plate, and a bracket stopper extended in the direction of the door by being bent at an end portion of the inner bracket to restrict a rotatable range of the bracket, and thus the bracket may rotate in a predetermined range on the base plate.

[0035] A bracket hole may be formed in one side of the inner bracket and a fixing projection inserted in the bracket hole may be formed on the base plate to fix one side of the bracket thereto, whereby the bracket may be fixed to the base plate.

[0036] A width formed by the bracket hole may become narrower if getting more distant from the base plate, the fixing projection may include a fixing projection body projected from the base plate and disposed by passing through the bracket hole and a fixing projection head formed at an end portion of the fixing projection body and having a width greater than the fixing projection body, a width of the fixing projection head may be formed greater than a width of an outer end portion of the bracket hole, and thus the bracket may be prevented from being separated from the base plate.

[0037] Details of other embodiments are included in the detailed description and drawings.

ADVANTAGEOUS EFFECTS

[0038] Accordingly, a laundry treatment apparatus of the present disclosure has one or more effects and/or advantages as follows.

[0039] First, a film is disposed between a press plate and a base plate, and since the film is disposed between sleeves of laundry having a pair of the sleeves and the press plate and the base plate press the laundry from both sides, movement of the laundry is reduced in a pressurizing process, thereby effectively pressing the laundry and removing wrinkles.

[0040] Second, when a film is rotatably disposed on a base plate by a bracket and shaft, since a user can easily insert a film between a pair of sleeves, convenience in use can be provided.

[0041] Third, as a bracket is fixed to one side of a base plate and attached to a film on the other side of the base plate, it is advantageous in that the film can be stably fixed to the base plate by the bracket.

[0042] Fourth, since a bracket rotates on a base plate

in a predetermined range to change the disposition of a film, a film can be easily inserted between a pair of sleeves of laundry mounted on a press device, thereby providing a user with convenience in using the press device.

[0043] The effects that can be achieved through the embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited to what has been particularly described hereinabove and other effects which are not described herein can be derived by those skilled in the art from the following detailed description.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[0044]

FIG. 1A is a perspective diagram of a laundry treatment apparatus having a door in an open state according to one embodiment of the present disclosure.

FIG. 1B is a perspective diagram of a laundry treatment apparatus in which a film in a shape different from that shown in FIG. 1A is disposed.

FIG. 2A is a perspective diagram to describe a press device according to one embodiment of the present disclosure, in which a press plate is unfastened from a door.

FIG. 2B is a perspective diagram showing that a film different from that shown in FIG. 2A is disposed.

FIG. 3A is a front diagram of a base plate having a film disposed thereon according to one embodiment of the present disclosure.

FIG. 3B is a front diagram of a base plate on which a film in a shape different from that shown in FIG. 3A is disposed.

FIG. 4 is a rear diagram of a base plate according to one embodiment of the present disclosure.

FIG. 5 is a diagram to describe a shaft and bracket disposed on a second surface of a base plate according to one embodiment of the present disclosure.

FIG. 6A is a cross-sectional diagram to describe disposition of a film and bracket at a first location according to one embodiment of the present disclosure.

FIG. 6B is a cross-sectional diagram to describe disposition of a film and bracket at a second location according to one embodiment of the present disclosure.

FIG. 7 is a rear diagram of a base plate according to one embodiment of the present disclosure.

FIG. 8 is an enlarged diagram of a part A shown in FIG. 7/

FIG. 9A is a cross-sectional diagram of a bracket mounted on a base plate to describe a configuration of the bracket according to one embodiment of the present disclosure.

FIG. 9B is a cross-sectional diagram of a bracket

mounted on a base plate to describe a configuration of the bracket according to one embodiment of the present disclosure.

FIG. 10 is a diagram to describe a bracket mounted on a base plate according to one embodiment of the present disclosure.

FIG. 11A and FIG. 11B are diagrams to describe a state that a bracket is mounted on a base plate regarding the relation between disposition and configuration of the bracket.

BEST MODE FOR DISCLOSURE

[0045] Advantages and features of the present disclosure and a method for achieving them will become clear with reference to the embodiments described below in detail together with the accompanying drawings. However, the present disclosure is not limited to the embodiments disclosed below, but may be implemented in various different forms, only to ensure that the disclosure of the present invention is complete and to fully inform the scope of the invention to those skilled in the art, and the present disclosure is defined by the scope of the appended claims. The same reference numbers refer to the same components throughout the specification.

[0046] Hereinafter, the present invention will be described with reference to drawings for describing a laundry treatment apparatus according to embodiments of the present disclosure.

<Overall Configuration>

[0047] Overall configuration of a laundry treatment apparatus according to the present disclosure will be described with reference to FIG. 1 and FIG. 2.

[0048] A laundry treatment apparatus 1 of the present disclosure may supply steam or hot air to an object to be treated (hereinafter, referred to as "laundry") such as clothes and the like disposed therein, or may supply dry air at high temperatures thereto. In addition, the laundry treatment apparatus 1 may apply vibration to the laundry disposed therein to shake off foreign substances from the laundry.

[0049] The laundry treatment apparatus 1 according to the present disclosure includes a cabinet 10 forming a treatment space 10s having targets to be treated such as clothes and the like disposed therein and having an open front side, a door 30 closing/opening the open front side of the cabinet 10, and a mechanical room disposed under the treatment space to circulate air with the treatment space.

[0050] In the cabinet 10, a laundry hanging part 12 disposed in an upper part of the treatment space 10s to hang laundry received in the treatment space 10s and a rack 14 on which small laundry disposed in the treatment space 10s is mounted may be disposed.

[0051] The laundry hanging part 12 may be vibrated by a vibration module (not shown) disposed inside the ca-

binet 10. The laundry hanging part 12 shakes the laundry hung on the laundry hanging part 12 by the vibration of the vibration module, thereby shaking off foreign substances from the laundry. The rack 14 is detachably disposed in the treatment space 10s of the cabinet 10.

[0052] The door 30 includes a door plate 31 covering the front side of the cabinet 10, a press device 100 disposed on an inner surface of the door plate 31 facing the treatment space 10s to pressurize laundry, and a laundry fixing part 32 fixing a position of the laundry disposed in the press device 100. The door includes a fixing clip 40 fixed to the laundry fixing part 32 to fix a bottom of laundry disposed downward. The fixing clip 40 is disposed in a manner of being spaced apart from an inner surface 31a of the door plate 31 in a predetermined interval, and a user may fix the bottom of the laundry by inserting the bottom of the laundry fixed to the laundry fixing part 32 into a space between the inner surface 31a of the door plate 31 and the fixing clip 40.

[0053] The laundry fixing part 32 fixes the laundry above the press device 100 to hang down the laundry. The laundry fixing part 32 includes a fixing hook 36 fixing laundry and a fixing peg 34 protruding from the inner surface 31a of the door plate 31 toward the treatment space 10s to hang up the fixing hook 36 thereon.

[0054] The mechanical room 20 is disposed under the treatment space 10s inside the cabinet 10 to circulate the air of the treatment space. In the mechanical room 20, an inlet 22 provided to a top side facing the treatment space 22 to suck air into the mechanical room 20 and an outlet 24 discharging the air in the mechanical room 20 into the treatment space 10s are formed.

[0055] Inside the mechanical room 20, a fan (not shown) enabling air having flown in through the inlet 22 to flow to the outlet 24, an air processing unit (not shown) processing the air having flown into the mechanical room 20, and a steam supply unit (not shown) generating steam by heating water to send the steam to the treatment space 10s may be disposed.

[0056] The air processing unit send dry hot air to the outlet 24 in a manner of circulating a refrigerant through compression, condensation, expansion and evaporation, condensing the air having flown in through the inlet 22 via heat exchange with the refrigerant, and heating the condensed air.

[0057] In the mechanical room 20, a first tank 26 supplying water to the steam supply unit and a second tank 28 storing condensed water generated from condensation of air in the mechanical room 20 therein are included.

<Press Device>

[0058] Hereinafter, a press device according to the present embodiment will be described with reference to FIGs. 2 to 6.

[0059] A press device 100 includes a base plate 120 supporting one side of laundry fixed to a laundry fixing part 32, a press plate 110 adhering to the base plate 120,

and a film 150a/150b stationarily disposed to left and right ends of the base plate 120, extended to a center of the base plate 120, and disposed between the base plate 120 and the press plate 110. Laundry fixed to the laundry fixing part 32 is disposed between the base plate 120 and the press plate 110. Hence, when the press plate 110 adheres to the base plate 120, the laundry disposed between the base plate 120 and the press plate 110 is pressurized.

[0060] The press plate 110 is rotatably disposed on the door 30 or the base plate 120. One side of the press plate 110 is rotatably coupled to the door 30 or the base plate 120 and the other side of the press plate 110 is fastened to the door 30 via a switch part 112. Here, fastening the press plate 110 to the door 30 means a state that the press plate 110 is stationarily disposed to the door 30 by the switch part 112. Therefore, if the press plate 110 is unfastened from the door 30, the press plate 110 may be in a state of being rotatably disposed on the door 30.

[0061] When the press plate 110 is fastened to the door 30, the press plate 110 may pressurize the base plate 120.

[0062] On one side of the press plate 110, a hinge 119 rotatably disposing the press plate 110 to the door 30 may be disposed. On the press plate 110, a switch part 112 fastened to or unfastened from a switch counterpart 38 disposed on an inner surface 31a of the door 30 is disposed. The switch part 112 may use a latch switch fastened to or unfastened from the switch counterpart 38 if a pressure is applied thereto. When the switch part 112 is fastened to the switch counterpart 38, the press plate 110 may adhere to the base plate 120. When the switch part 112 is fastened to the switch counterpart 38, laundry disposed between the press plate 110 and the base plate 120 may be pressurized.

[0063] An opening 116a may be formed in the center of the press plate 110. Through the opening 116a, steam or hot air flowing in the treatment space 10s may flow to the laundry disposed in the press device 100.

[0064] The press plate 110 includes an opening forming plate 116 having the opening 116a formed in the center thereof and a pressurizing plate 114a/114b extended in right and left directions of the opening forming plate 116 to pressurize a base elastic plate 121b1 and 121b2 of the base plate 120, which will be described later. The pressurizing plate 114a includes a first pressurizing plate 114a extended from the opening forming plate 116 in one of the left and right directions and a second pressurizing plate 114b extended from the opening forming plate 116 in the other direction of the first pressurizing plate 114a.

[0065] In a lower part of the press plate 110, a fixing clip recess 118 is formed at a location corresponding to the fixing clip 40 of the door 30. The fixing clip recess 118 is formed in a manner of recessing the press plate 110 inward to prevent the press plate 110 from pressurizing the fixing clip 40 when the press plate 110 is fastened to the door 30.

[0066] The base plate 120 is mounted on the inner surface 31a of the door 30. The base plate 120 may include a plate having elasticity in a direction of the inner surface 31a of the door 30. A fastening part 126 is disposed to the center of each of top and bottom ends of the base plate 120 to be coupled to the door 30. The base plate 120 includes a base fixing plate 121a fixed to the door 30 and a base elastic plate 121b1 and 121b2 extended from the base fixing plate 121a in left and right directions and disposed in a manner of being spaced apart from the inner surface 31a of the door 30.

[0067] The base elastic plate 121b1 and 121b2 may include a first base elastic plate 121b1 and a second base elastic plate 121b2 pressurized by the first press plate 114a and the second press plate 114b, respectively when the press plate 110 is fastened to the door 30.

[0068] The base plate 120 may include a first surface 122 facing the treatment space 10s and a second surface 124 forming a surface opposite to the first surface 122, when closing the open front side of the cabinet 10. The second surface 124 is disposed to face the inner surface 31a of the door 30.

[0069] On the second surface 124 of the base plate 120, a stopper 130 limiting a moving range of the base plate 120 when the base plate 120 is pressurized by the press plate 110. The stopper 130 is disposed in rear of the base elastic plate 121b1 and 121b2. The stopper 130 is projected from the second surface 124 toward the inner surface 31a of the door 30, thereby limiting the moving range of the base elastic plate 121b1 and 121b2. On the inner surface 31a of the door 30, a buffer member (not shown) may be disposed at a location corresponding to the stopper 130.

[0070] On the second surface 124, a rigidity reinforcement rib 132 projected in a grid form is formed to reinforce rigidity of the base plate 120.

[0071] On one side of the base plate 120, a switch recess 128, through which the switch part 112 provided to the press plate 110 passes, is formed.

[0072] On both left and right end portions of the base plate 120, a pair of films 150a and 150b are disposed. A pair of the films 150a and 150b are rotatably disposed on both end portions on the left and right sides of the base plate 120, respectively. A pair of the films 150a and 150b may include a first film 150a disposed on a left end portion of the base plate 120 and a second film 150b disposed on a right end portion of the base plate 120.

[0073] Laundry placed on the laundry fixing part 32 may include a pair of sleeves. Here, a pair of the sleeves means a part formed with a pair to enclose arms or legs. Generally, when pants are placed on the laundry fixing part 32, a pair of sleeves may be disposed in the press device 100 in a manner of lying one upon another.

[0074] Each of a pair of the films 150a and 150b is disposed between a pair of sleeves of laundry. As each of a pair of the films 150a and 150b is disposed between a pair of the sleeves, it may pressurize each of a pair of the sleeves as the press plate 110 and the base plate 120

adhere closely to each other.

[0075] The film 150a/150b is formed of a flexible material. The film 150a/150b is configured to have flex rigidity enough not to be easily bent by pressure with relatively thin thickness. The film 150a/150b provides a compression force to the laundry disposed between the base plate 120 and the press plate 110.

[0076] The film 150a/150b may be formed of a flexible plastic material. In some implementations, the film 150a/150b may be formed of polycarbonates, polypropylene, or polyethylene terephthalate (PET).

[0077] The thickness of the film 150a/150b is 0.5 ~ 1.0 mm, which is relatively thin. As the film 150a/150b is formed relatively thin, a user can easily manipulate the film 150a/150b.

[0078] A pair of the films 150a and 150b are disposed on the left and right end portions of the base plate 120, respectively. Hence, a switch recess counterpart hole 152 corresponding to the switch recess 128 formed in both end portions on the left and right sides of the base plate 120 is formed in the films 150a and 150b.

[0079] A pair of the films 150a and 150b are fixed to brackets 140a and 140b rotatably disposed to both left and right end portions of the base plate 120, respectively. The film 150a/150b may be bonded to the bracket 140a/140b via a separate adhesive member. The bracket 140a/140b may include a first bracket 140a1/140a2 fixed to the first film 150a and a second bracket 140b1/140b2 fixed to the second film 150b.

[0080] The first bracket 140a1 and 140a2 includes a first upper bracket 140a1 fixed to an upper part of the first film 150a and a first lower bracket 140a2 fixed to a lower part of the first film 150a. The first upper bracket 140a1 and the first lower bracket 140a2 are disposed in top and bottom directions of the base plate 120 with reference to the switch recess 128, respectively.

[0081] The second bracket 140b1 and 140b2 includes a second upper bracket 140b1 fixed to an upper part of the second film 150b and a second lower bracket 140b2 fixed to a lower part of the second film 150b. The second upper bracket 140b1 and the second lower bracket 140b2 are disposed in top and bottom directions of the base plate 120 with reference to the switch recess 128, respectively.

[0082] The brackets 140a1, 140a2, 140b1 and 140b2 are connected to shafts 142a1, 142a2, 142b1 and 142b2 rotatably disposed on the second surface 124 of the base plate 120, respectively. The shafts 142a1, 142a2, 142b1 and 142b2 include first shafts 142a1 and 142a2 respectively connected to the first brackets 140a1 and 140a2 and second shafts 142b1 and 142b2 respectively connected to the second brackets 140b1 and 140b2.

[0083] Each of the shafts 142a1, 142a2, 142b1 and 142b2 is rotatably mounted on a shift fixing member 144 formed on the second surface 124 of the base plate 120. Referring to FIG. 5, movement restricting ribs 146a and 146b restricting the shaft disposed to the shaft fixing member 144 from moving in top and bottom directions

are disposed on top and bottom sides of the shaft 140b1, respectively. The movement restricting ribs 146a and 146b are formed in a manner of protruding from the second surface 124 of the base plate 120.

[0084] The bracket 140a1/140a2/140b 1/140b2 includes an inner bracket 1401 disposed in a manner of being fixed to the shaft 142a1/142a2/142b1/142b2 on a portion where the second surface 124 of the base plate 120 is formed, an outer bracket 1403 disposed in a manner of being fixed to the film 150a/150b on a portion where the first surface 122 of the base plate 120 is formed, and a connecting bracket 1402 connecting one end portion of the inner bracket 1401 and one end portion of the outer bracket 140a/140b together.

[0085] Referring to FIG. 6A and FIG. 6B, the other end portion of the inner bracket 1401 rotates while being fixed to the shaft 142b1 and may contact with the base plate 120 depending on disposition so as to restrict the rotation range of the shaft 142b1.

[0086] Referring to FIG. 6A and FIG. 6B, the film 150b may rotate in a direction range of 90 degrees with respect to the base plate 120 by the inner bracket 1401 and the outer bracket 1403. Namely, in FIG. 6A, as the outer bracket 1403 and the film 150b come in contact with the first surface 122 of the base plate 120, the film 150b is disposed side by side with the base plate 120 so as not to further rotate. In FIG. 6B, as the inner bracket 1401 comes in contact with the second surface 124 of the base plate 120, the film 150b is disposed vertical to the base plate 120 so as not to further rotate.

[0087] Referring to FIG. 6A and FIG. 6B, one end portion of the outer bracket 1403 is bonded to the film 150b and one end portion of the inner bracket 1401 is bonded to the shaft 142b1. One end portion of the inner bracket 1401 may be fixed to the shaft 142b1 via a separate fastening means or rib.

[0088] The outer bracket 1403 and the film 150b may be bonded together via a separate bonding member. Regarding the portion where the outer bracket 1403 and the film 150b are bonded together, they may be bonded by UV (Ultraviolet Ray) bonding to withstand the high temperature inside the treatment space 10s and the pressure between the press plate 110 and the base plate 120.

[0089] Hereinafter, an embodiment of fixing a pair of the films 150a and 150b to the base plate 120 in another way will be described with reference to FIGs. 7 to 11. In this case, a pair of the films 150a and 150b may be disposed in shape disclosed in FIG. 1B, FIG. 2B and FIG. 3B.

[0090] A pair of the films 150a and 150b are fixed to the brackets 140a and 140b fixed to both left and right end portions of the base plate 120, respectively. The films 150a and 150b may be bonded to the brackets 140a and 140b via separate bonding members, respectively. Regarding the portion where the bracket 140a/140b and the film 150a/150b are bonded together, they may be bonded by UV (Ultraviolet Ray) bonding to withstand the high

temperature inside the treatment space 10s and the pressure between the press plate 110 and the base plate 120.

[0091] A pair of the films 150a and 150b are disposed on the left and right end portions of the base plate 120, respectively. Hence, a switch recess counterpart hole 152 corresponding to the switch recess 128 formed in both end portions on the left and right sides of the base plate 120 is formed in the films 150a and 150b.

[0092] The bracket 140a/140b may include a first bracket 140a1/140a2 fixed to the first film 150a and a second bracket 140b1/140b2 fixed to the second film 150b.

[0093] The first bracket 140a1 and 140a2 includes a first upper bracket 140a1 fixed to an upper part of the first film 150a and a first lower bracket 140a2 fixed to a lower part of the first film 150a. The first upper bracket 140a1 and the first lower bracket 140a2 are disposed in top and bottom directions of the base plate 120 with reference to the switch recess 128, respectively.

[0094] The second bracket 140b1 and 140b2 includes a second upper bracket 140b1 fixed to an upper part of the second film 150b and a second lower bracket 140b2 fixed to a lower part of the second film 150b. The second upper bracket 140b1 and the second lower bracket 140b2 are disposed in top and bottom directions of the base plate 120 with reference to the switch recess 128, respectively.

[0095] Referring to FIG. 8, the bracket 140b2 is fitted to the fixing rib 133 formed on the base plate 120 and disposed on the base plate 120 stationarily. A plurality of fixing ribs 133, which fix the brackets 140a1, 140a2, 140b1 and 140b2 by being inserted in the brackets 140a1, 140a2, 140b1 and 140b2, respectively, are disposed on the second surface 124.

[0096] The configuration of the bracket and the relation with the base plate 120 will be described with reference to FIG. 9A and FIG. 9B. The configuration of the bracket 140b2 shown in FIG. 9A and FIG. 9B is applicable to other brackets 140a1, 140a2 and 140b1.

[0097] Referring to FIG. 9A and FIG. 9B, the bracket 140b2 includes an inner bracket 1401 disposed in a manner of being fixed to the second surface 124 of the base plate 120, an outer bracket 1403 disposed in a manner of being fixed to the film 150a/150b on a portion where the first surface 122 of the base plate 120 is formed, and a connecting bracket 1402 connecting one end portion of the inner bracket 1401 and one end portion of the outer bracket 1403 together.

[0098] Referring to FIG. 9A, on the second surface 124 of the base plate 120 according to one embodiment, a fixing rib 133 fixing the bracket 140b2 is formed. In the bracket 140b2, a bracket hole 1404 in which the fixing rib 133 is inserted is formed. In the inner bracket 1401, the bracket hole 1404 in which the fixing rib 133 is inserted is formed. Here, the fixing rib 133 is coupled to the inner bracket 1401 by a hook mechanism.

[0099] Referring to FIG. 9A, the fixing rib 133 includes a

hook part 133a caught on the inner bracket 1401 by being inserted in the bracket hole 1404 and a space maintaining part 133b fixing the fixing rib 133b inserted in the bracket hole 1404 by maintaining a space from the hook part 133a. Regarding the space maintaining part 133b, the space from the hook part 133a may be narrowed by a pressure applied by a user. If the pressure applied by the user is released, the space from the hook part 133a may be maintained.

[0100] Referring to FIG. 9B, on the second surface 124 of the base plate 120 according to another embodiment, a fixing rib 134 fixing the bracket 140b2 is formed. In the inner bracket 1401, a bracket hole 1404 in which the fixing rib 134 is inserted is formed.

[0101] Referring to FIG. 9B, the fixing rib 134 includes a vertical rib 134a vertically protruding from the second surface 124, a horizontal rib 134b bent and extended from an end portion of the vertical rib 134a in a direction parallel to the inner bracket 1401, and a horizontal rib projection projected from one side of the horizontal rib 134b in a direction facing the bracket 140b. When the fixing rib 134 fixes the inner bracket 140b, the horizontal rib projection 134c is disposed to come in contact with the inner bracket 1401.

[0102] Referring to FIG. 9B, the inner bracket 1401 includes a rib fixing projection 1405 protruding in a direction of the horizontal rib 134b to be caught on the horizontal rib projection 134c when the fixing rib 134 fixes the bracket 140b2 by passing through the bracket hole 1404 of the inner bracket 1401. When the fixing rib 134 fixes the bracket 140b2, the horizontal rib projection 134c formed at the horizontal rib 134b comes in contact with the inner bracket 1401 and the rib fixing projection 1405 formed at the inner bracket 1401 restricts the movement of the horizontal rib projection 134c, whereby the bracket 140b2 can be fixed to the base plate 120.

[0103] Referring to FIG. 8, on the base plate 120, movement restricting ribs 146a and 146b are formed to restrict upward and downward movements of the bracket 140b2 attached to the base plate 120. The movement restricting ribs 146a and 146b protrude from top and bottom sides of the bracket 140b2 in a direction vertical to a plane formed by the base plate 120. The movement restricting ribs 146a and 146b may protrude from the second surface 124 of the base plate 120 in a door direction or in a manner of enclosing the connecting bracket 1402.

[0104] Hereinafter, a bracket 160 according to another embodiment of the present disclosure will be described with reference to FIG. 10, FIG. 11A and FIG. 11B. A plurality of brackets 160 described in FIG. 10, FIG. 11A and FIG. 11B may be disposed at the same locations of the brackets 140a1, 140a2, 140b1 and 140b2 shown in FIG. 7. For convenience of description, it will be described by distinguished reference numbers, and in the case of the base plate 120, a structure performing the same function will be described by the same reference number.

[0105] Referring to FIG. 10, FIG. 11A and FIG. 11B, a bracket 160 according to another embodiment of the present disclosure may be fixed to the base plate 120 in a manner of being rotatable in a predetermined range. Namely, the disposition of the film 150a/150b disposed on the first surface 122 of the base plate 120 can be changed in a predetermined range.

[0106] Referring to FIG. 10, on the base plate 120 according to the present disclosure, a movement restricting rib 164 restricting the upward/downward movement of the bracket 160 attached to the base plate 120 may be disposed.

[0107] Referring to FIG. 11A and FIG. 11B, the bracket 160 includes an outer bracket 1603 disposed on the first surface 122 of the base plate 120 and connected to the film 150a/150b, an inner bracket 1601 rotatably fixed to the second surface 124 of the base plate 120, and a connecting bracket 1602 connecting the outer bracket 1603 and the inner bracket 1601 together.

[0108] The bracket 160 includes a bracket stopper 1605 extended in a direction in which the door 30 is disposed by being bent at an end portion of the inner bracket 1601 to restrict a rotatable range of the bracket 160.

[0109] The outer bracket 1603 is connected to the film 150a/150b and forms a straight surface parallel to the first surface 122. The outer bracket 1603 may be disposed parallel to the base plate 120 according to a disposition change of the inner bracket 1601, or may be disposed inclined to the base plate 120.

[0110] The inner bracket 1601 may have a semicircular shape convex to the outside of the second surface 124. The bracket stopper 1605 extends from an end portion of the inner bracket 1601.

[0111] A fixing projection 135 connected to the bracket 160 is formed on the second surface 124 of the base plate 120, and a bracket hole 1604 in which the fixing projection is inserted is formed at an end portion of the inner bracket 1601.

[0112] The fixing projection 135 includes a fixing projection body 135b projected from the second surface 124 in a direction of the door 30 and disposed in a manner of passing through the bracket hole 1604 and a fixing projection head 135a formed at an end portion of the fixing projection body 135b to prevent separation of the bracket 160 mounted on the fixing projection 135. A width D2 of the fixing projection head 135a is formed greater than a width D1 of the fixing projection body 135b. A width of the bracket hole 1604 may have a shape that becomes narrower if getting far away from the base plate 120. A width L2 of an inner end portion of the bracket hole 1604 disposed close to the base plate 120 is formed greater than a width L1 of an outer end portion of the bracket hole 1604. The width D2 of the fixing projection head 135a is formed greater than the width L1 of the outer end portion of the bracket hole 1604.

[0113] Referring to FIG. 11A and FIG. 11B, since the inner bracket 1601 has a curved shape and a diameter of

the bracket hole 1604 is formed greater than a width of the fixing projection 135, the bracket 160 may move rotatably in a predetermined range with respect to the base plate 120. Yet, as the bracket stopper 1605 formed at the end portion of the inner bracket 1601 comes into contact with the second surface 124 of the base plate 120, the rotatable range of the bracket 160 may be restricted.

[0114] As shown in FIG. 11A, at a first position where the film 150a/150b is disposed parallel to the base plate 120, the bracket stopper 1605 forms an inclination angle with respect to the base plate 120 in an acute angle range. Accordingly, as shown in FIG. 11B, at a second position where the bracket stopper 1605 comes in contact with the base plate 120, the film 150a/150b may form an inclination angle in an acute angle range with respect to the base plate 120. The range of the acute angle may be formed in a range of 30 to 60 degrees.

[0115] In some implementations, referring to FIGS. 1 to 3, the films 150a and 150b may be provided in various shapes.

[0116] Specifically, referring to FIGs. 1A, 2A, and 3A, each of a pair of films 150a and 150b may include a horizontal extension part extending in a width direction of the door and a vertical extension part extending from the horizontal extension part in a height direction of the door. In this case, each of a pair of films 150a and 150b may have an approximately rectangular shape. Therefore, when a pair of the films 150a and 150b are rotatably provided on the base plate 120, a user can ensure a contact area between the film 150a/150b and laundry while easily positioning a pair of the films 150a and 150b between the laundry.

[0117] In addition, referring to FIGs. 1b, 2b, and 3b, each of a pair of the films 150a and 150b may include a vertical extension part spaced apart from a portion fixed to the base plate 120 and extending in a height direction of the door 30 and an inclined part extending from the vertical extension part toward a portion at which each of a pair of the films 150a and 150b is fixed to the base plate 120. In this case, each of a pair of the films 150a and 150b may have an approximately trapezoidal shape.

[0118] The inclined part may be inclined such that each of a pair of the films 150a and 150b extends from the vertical extension part toward the portion at which each of a pair of the films 150a and 150b is fixed to the base plate 120 in a manner of being inclined downward or upward.

[0119] So to speak, the inclined part may be connected to the vertical extension part in a manner of being inclined upward or downward at the portion of each of a pair of the films 150a and 150b fixed to the base plate.

[0120] In this case, a user may smoothly position the films 150a and 150b between the laundry even though a pair of the films 150a and 150b are fixed not to rotate on the base plate 120.

[0121] While the preferred embodiment of the present disclosure has been illustrated and described above, the present disclosure is not limited to the specific embodiment described above, and various modifications can be

implemented by those skilled in the art to which the present disclosure pertains without departing from the scope of the appended claims.

Claims

1. An apparatus for treating laundry, the apparatus comprising:

a cabinet (10) having a treatment space (10s) for receiving the laundry therein and an open front side;

a door (30) opening/closing the open front side of the cabinet (10) and having a laundry fixing part (32) disposed thereto to have the laundry hung up thereon; and

a press device (100) disposed on an inner surface of the door (30) facing the treatment space (10s) under the laundry fixing part (32) to pressurize the laundry hung up on the laundry fixing part (32),

wherein the press device (100) comprises:

a base plate (120) disposed on the inner surface of the door (30) to support one side of the laundry hung up on the laundry fixing part (32);

a press plate (110) hinged to one side of the door (30) to enable the laundry hung up on the laundry fixing part (32) to adhere to the base plate (120); and

a film (150a, 150b) stationarily disposed to an end portion of the base plate (120), extended toward a center of the base plate (120), and disposed between the press plate (110) and the base plate (120) when the press plate (110) adheres to the base plate (120),

wherein the film (150a, 150b) is disposed between a pair of sleeves of the laundry, wherein said pair of sleeves is a part formed with a pair to enclose arms or legs including a pair of the sleeves, and

wherein the film (150a/150b) is formed of a flexible material.

2. The apparatus of claim 1, the press device (100) further comprising:

a bracket (140a, 140b) connected to the film (150a, 150b) and rotatably mounted on an end portion of the base plate (120); and

a shaft (142a1, 142a2, 142b1, 142b2) disposed rotatably to the base plate (120) to rotate the bracket (140a, 140b).

3. The apparatus of claim 2, the base plate (120) com-

prising:

a first surface (122) facing the press plate (110); and

a second surface (124) disposed in a direction opposite to the first surface (122), wherein the film (150a, 150b) and the bracket (140a, 140b) are disposed on the first surface (122) by being connected together and wherein the bracket (140a, 140b) and the shaft (142a1, 142a2, 142b1, 142b2) are disposed on the second surface (124) by being connected together

wherein a shaft fixing member (144) rotatably fixing the shaft (142a1, 142a2, 142b1, 142b2) is disposed on the second surface (124) and wherein a movement restricting rib (146a, 146b) restricting a height-directional movement of the shaft (142a1, 142a2, 142b1, 142b2) is disposed at each of a top end and a bottom end of the shaft (142a1, 142a2, 142b1, 142b2) on the second surface (124).

4. The apparatus of claim 1, the base plate (120) comprising:

a base fixing plate (121a) fixed to the door (30); and

a base elastic plate (121b1, 121b2) extended from the base fixing plate (121a) in left and right directions and disposed to be spaced apart from the inner surface of the door (30), wherein the film (150a, 150b) is disposed on the base elastic plate (121b1, 121b2).

5. The apparatus of claim 4, wherein a hinge (119) rotatably disposing the press plate (110) to the door (30) is disposed on one side of the press plate (110), wherein a switch part (112) fastening/unfastening the press plate (110) to/from the door (30) is disposed on the other side of the press plate (110), and wherein when the switch part (112) fastens the press plate (110) to the door (30), the laundry disposed between the base plate (120) and the press plate (110) is pressurized.

6. The apparatus of claim 5, wherein the press plate (110) includes a pressurizing plate (114a, 114b) pressurizing the base elastic plate (121b1, 121b2) when the switch part (112) fastens the press plate (110) to the door (30) and wherein an opening for air flowing in the treatment space (10s) to flow into the laundry disposed in the press device (100) is formed between the pressurizing plate (114a, 114b).

7. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the base plate (120) comprises a first surface (122) facing the press plate (110) and a second surface (124) disposed in a

direction opposite to the first surface (122) and wherein the bracket (140a, 140b) comprises an inner bracket (1401) disposed in a direction faced by the second surface (124) to be connected to the shaft (142a1, 142a2, 142b1, 142b2), an outer bracket (1403) disposed in a direction faced by the first surface (122) to be connected to the film (150a, 150b), and a connecting bracket (1402) vertically connecting the inner bracket (1401) and the outer bracket (1403) together.

8. The apparatus of claim 1, the apparatus comprising:

a bracket (140a, 140b) fixing the film (150a, 150b) to the base plate (120), wherein the bracket (140a, 140b) is stationarily disposed at an end portion of one side of the base plate (120) and either is connected to the film (150a, 150b) by being bonded thereto or

a fixing rib (133) fixing the bracket (140a, 140b) to a rear side having the film (150a, 150b) disposed thereon is formed on the base plate (120).

9. The apparatus of claim 8, the bracket (140a, 140b) comprising:

an inner bracket (1401) disposed on one side of the base plate (120) facing the door (30) to be fixed to the base plate (120);

an outer bracket (1403) disposed on the other side of the base plate (120) facing the press plate (110) to be connected to the film (150a, 150b); and

a connecting bracket (1402) vertically connecting the inner bracket (1401) and the outer bracket (1403) together.

10. The apparatus of claim 9, wherein the fixing rib (133) fixing the inner bracket (1401) is formed on one side of the base plate (120) facing the door (30) and wherein a bracket hole (1404) having the fixing rib (133) inserted therein is formed in the inner bracket (1401).

11. The apparatus of claim 10, the fixing rib (133) comprising:

a vertical rib (134a) extended from one side of the base plate (120) toward the door (30) to pass through the bracket hole (1404);

a horizontal rib (134b) extended parallel to a surface formed by the inner bracket (1401) in a manner of being bent at an end portion of the vertical rib (134a); and

a horizontal rib projection project from one side of the horizontal rib (134b) in a direction facing the bracket (140a, 140b), wherein the horizontal rib projection comes in

contact with the inner bracket (1401), and wherein the inner bracket (1401) includes a rib fixing projection (1405) projected in a direction of the horizontal rib (134b) to be caught on the horizontal rib projection.

12. The apparatus of claim 8, wherein the bracket (140a, 140b) is connected to the film (150a, 150b) on one side of the base plate (120) facing the treatment space (10s) and rotatably fixed to the base plate (120) on the other side of the base plate (120) facing the door (30), and wherein the bracket (140a, 140b) includes:

an outer bracket (1403) disposed on one side of the base plate (120) facing the press plate (110) to form a flat surface connected to the film (150a, 150b); and

an inner bracket (1401) disposed on the other side of the base plate (120) facing the door (30), having a semicircular shape convex in a direction of the door (30), and disposed rotatably to the base plate (120).

13. The apparatus of claim 12, the bracket (140a, 140b) further comprising a bracket stopper (1605) extended in the direction of the door (30) by being bent at an end portion of the inner bracket (1401) to restrict a rotatable range of the bracket (140a, 140b).

14. The apparatus of claim 12, wherein a bracket hole (1404) is formed in one side of the inner bracket (1401) and wherein a fixing projection (135) inserted in the bracket hole (1404) is formed on the base plate (120) to fix one side of the bracket (140a, 140b) thereto.

15. The apparatus of claim 14, wherein a width formed by the bracket hole (1404) becomes narrower if getting more distant from the base plate (120) and wherein the fixing projection (135) includes:

a fixing projection body (135b) projected from the base plate (120) and disposed by passing through the bracket hole (1404); and a fixing projection head (135a) formed at an end portion of the fixing projection body (135b) and having a width greater than the fixing projection body (135b),

wherein a width of the fixing projection head (135a) is formed greater than a width of an outer end portion of the bracket hole (1404).

16. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the film is formed of a flexible plastic material.

17. The apparatus of claim 16, wherein the film is formed of polycarbonates, polypropylene, or polyethylene

terephthalate (PET).

Patentansprüche

1. Vorrichtung zur Behandlung von Wäsche, wobei die Vorrichtung umfasst:

ein Gehäuse (10) mit einem Behandlungsraum (10s) zum Aufnehmen der Wäsche darin und einer offenen Vorderseite;
eine Tür (30), die die offene Vorderseite des Gehäuses (10) öffnet/schließt und an der ein Wäschebefestigungsteil (32) angeordnet ist, um die Wäsche daran aufzuhängen; und
eine Pressvorrichtung (100), die an einer dem Behandlungsraum (10s) zugewandten Innenfläche der Tür (30) unter dem Wäschebefestigungsteil (32) angeordnet ist, um die an dem Wäschebefestigungsteil (32) aufgehängte Wäsche mit Druck zu beaufschlagen, wobei die Pressvorrichtung (100) umfasst:

eine Basisplatte (120), die an der Innenfläche der Tür (30) angeordnet ist, um eine Seite der an dem Wäschebefestigungsteil (32) aufgehängten Wäsche zu stützen;
eine Pressplatte (110), die an einer Seite der Tür (30) angelenkt ist, um zu ermöglichen, dass die an dem Wäschebefestigungsteil (32) aufgehängte Wäsche an der Basisplatte (120) anliegt; und
eine Folie (150a, 150b), die stationär an einem Endabschnitt der Basisplatte (120) angeordnet ist, sich in Richtung eines Zentrums der Basisplatte (120) erstreckt und zwischen der Pressplatte (110) und der Basisplatte (120) angeordnet ist, wenn die Pressplatte (110) an der Basisplatte (120) anliegt,
wobei die Folie (150a, 150b) zwischen einem Paar von Ärmeln der Wäsche angeordnet ist,
wobei das Paar von Ärmeln ein paarweise ausgebildeter Teil ist, um Arme oder Beine zu umschließen, einschließlich eines Paares der Ärmel, und
wobei die Folie (150a/150b) aus einem flexiblen Material ausgebildet ist.

2. Vorrichtung nach Anspruch 1, wobei die Pressvorrichtung (100) ferner umfasst:

einen Bügel (140a, 140b), der mit der Folie (150a, 150b) verbunden und drehbar an einem Endabschnitt der Basisplatte (120) montiert ist; und
eine Welle (142a1, 142a2, 142b1, 142b2), die

drehbar an der Basisplatte (120) angeordnet ist, um den Bügel (140a, 140b) zu drehen.

3. Vorrichtung nach Anspruch 2, wobei die Basisplatte (120) umfasst:

eine erste Oberfläche (122), die der Pressplatte (110) zugewandt ist; und
eine zweite Oberfläche (124), die in einer der ersten Oberfläche (122) entgegengesetzten Richtung angeordnet ist, wobei die Folie (150a, 150b) und der Bügel (140a, 140b) auf der ersten Oberfläche (122) dadurch angeordnet sind, dass sie miteinander verbunden sind, und
wobei der Bügel (140a, 140b) und die Welle (142a1, 142a2, 142b1, 142b2) auf der zweiten Oberfläche (124) so angeordnet sind, dass sie miteinander verbunden sind,
wobei ein Wellenbefestigungselement (144), welches die Welle (142a1, 142a2, 142b1, 142b2) drehbar befestigt, auf der zweiten Oberfläche (124) angeordnet ist, und
wobei eine Bewegungsbegrenzungsrippe (146a, 146b), die eine Bewegung der Welle (142a1, 142a2, 142b1, 142b2) in Höhenrichtung begrenzt, jeweils an einem oberen Ende und einem unteren Ende der Welle (142a1, 142a2, 142b1, 142b2) auf der zweiten Oberfläche (124) angeordnet ist.

4. Vorrichtung nach Anspruch 1, wobei die Basisplatte (120) umfasst:

eine Basisbefestigungsplatte (121a), die an der Tür (30) befestigt ist; und
eine elastische Basisplatte (121b1, 121b2), die sich von der Basisbefestigungsplatte (121a) in Links- und Rechtsrichtungen erstreckt und beabstandet von der Innenfläche der Tür (30) angeordnet ist,
wobei die Folie (150a, 150b) auf der elastischen Basisplatte (121b1, 121b2) angeordnet ist.

5. Vorrichtung nach Anspruch 4, wobei ein Scharnier (119), das die Pressplatte (110) drehbar an der Tür (30) anordnet, an einer Seite der Pressplatte (110) angeordnet ist, wobei ein Schalterteil (112), das die Pressplatte (110) an der Tür (30) befestigt/von dieser löst, an der anderen Seite der Pressplatte (110) angeordnet ist, und wobei, wenn das Schalterteil (112) die Pressplatte (110) an der Tür (30) befestigt, die zwischen der Basisplatte (120) und der Pressplatte (110) angeordnete Wäsche mit Druck beaufschlagt wird.

6. Vorrichtung nach Anspruch 5, wobei die Pressplatte (110) eine Druckbeaufschlagungsplatte (114a,

- 114b) umfasst, die die elastische Basisplatte (121b1, 121b2) mit Druck beaufschlagt, wenn das Schalterteil (112) die Pressplatte (110) an der Tür (30) befestigt, und wobei zwischen der Druckbeaufschlagungsplatte (114a, 114b) eine Öffnung ausgebildet ist, damit im Behandlungsraum (10s) strömende Luft in die in der Pressvorrichtung (100) angeordnete Wäsche strömen kann.
7. Vorrichtung nach Anspruch 1, wobei die Basisplatte (120) eine erste Oberfläche (122), die der Pressplatte (110) zugewandt ist, und eine zweite Oberfläche (124), die in einer der ersten Oberfläche (122) entgegengesetzten Richtung angeordnet ist, umfasst, und wobei der Bügel (140a, 140b) einen inneren Bügel (1401), der in einer Richtung angeordnet ist, der die zweite Oberfläche (124) zugewandt ist, um mit der Welle (142a1, 142a2, 142b1, 142b2) verbunden zu sein, einen äußeren Bügel (1403), der in einer Richtung angeordnet ist, der die erste Oberfläche (122) zugewandt ist, um mit der Folie (150a, 150b) verbunden zu sein, und einen Verbindungsbügel (1402), der den inneren Bügel (1401) und den äußeren Bügel (1403) vertikal miteinander verbindet, umfasst.
8. Vorrichtung nach Anspruch 1, wobei die Vorrichtung umfasst:
einen Bügel (140a, 140b), der die Folie (150a, 150b) an der Basisplatte (120) befestigt, wobei der Bügel (140a, 140b) stationär an einem Endabschnitt einer Seite der Basisplatte (120) angeordnet ist und entweder mit der Folie (150a, 150b) dadurch verbunden ist, dass er daran angeklebt ist, oder eine Befestigungsrippe (133), die den Bügel (140a, 140b) an einer Rückseite befestigt, auf der die Folie (150a, 150b) angeordnet ist, an der Basisplatte (120) ausgebildet ist.
9. Vorrichtung nach Anspruch 8, wobei der Bügel (140a, 140b) umfasst:
einen inneren Bügel (1401), der auf einer der Tür (30) zugewandten Seite der Basisplatte (120) angeordnet ist, um an der Basisplatte (120) befestigt zu sein;
einen äußeren Bügel (1403), der auf der anderen, der Pressplatte (110) zugewandten Seite der Basisplatte (120) angeordnet ist, um mit der Folie (150a, 150b) verbunden zu sein; und
einen Verbindungsbügel (1402), der den inneren Bügel (1401) und den äußeren Bügel (1403) vertikal miteinander verbindet.
10. Vorrichtung nach Anspruch 9, wobei die Befestigungsrippe (133), die den inneren Bügel (1401) befestigt, auf einer der Tür (30) zugewandten Seite der Basisplatte (120) ausgebildet ist, und wobei ein Bügelloch (1404), in das die Befestigungsrippe (133) eingesetzt ist, in dem inneren Bügel (1401) ausgebildet ist.
11. Vorrichtung nach Anspruch 10, wobei die Befestigungsrippe (133) umfasst:
eine vertikale Rippe (134a), die sich von einer Seite der Basisplatte (120) in Richtung der Tür (30) erstreckt, um durch das Bügelloch (1404) hindurchzutreten;
eine horizontale Rippe (134b), die parallel zu einer durch den inneren Bügel (1401) gebildeten Oberfläche in einer Weise erstreckt ist, dass sie an einem Endabschnitt der vertikalen Rippe (134a) abgebogen ist; und
einen horizontalen Rippenvorsprung, der von einer Seite der horizontalen Rippe (134b) in einer dem Bügel (140a, 140b) zugewandten Richtung vorspringt,
wobei der horizontale Rippenvorsprung mit dem inneren Bügel (1401) in Kontakt kommt, und wobei der innere Bügel (1401) einen Rippensbefestigungsvorsprung (1405) umfasst, der in einer Richtung der horizontalen Rippe (134b) vorspringt, um an dem horizontalen Rippenvorsprung gefangen zu werden.
12. Vorrichtung nach Anspruch 8, wobei der Bügel (140a, 140b) auf einer dem Behandlungsraum (10s) zugewandten Seite der Basisplatte (120) mit der Folie (150a, 150b) verbunden ist und auf der anderen, der Tür (30) zugewandten Seite der Basisplatte (120) drehbar an der Basisplatte (120) befestigt ist, und
wobei der Bügel (140a, 140b) umfasst:
einen äußeren Bügel (1403), der auf einer der Pressplatte (110) zugewandten Seite der Basisplatte (120) angeordnet ist, um eine flache Oberfläche zu bilden, die mit der Folie (150a, 150b) verbunden ist; und
einen inneren Bügel (1401), der auf der anderen, der Tür (30) zugewandten Seite der Basisplatte (120) angeordnet ist, eine in Richtung der Tür (30) konvexe halbkreisförmige Form aufweist und drehbar an der Basisplatte (120) angeordnet ist.
13. Vorrichtung nach Anspruch 12, wobei der Bügel (140a, 140b) ferner einen Bügelanschlag (1605) umfasst, der sich in Richtung der Tür (30) dadurch erstreckt, dass er an einem Endabschnitt des inneren Bügels (1401) abgebogen ist, um einen drehbaren Bereich des Bügels (140a, 140b) zu begrenzen.
14. Vorrichtung nach Anspruch 12, wobei ein Bügelloch

(1404) in einer Seite des inneren Bügels (1401) ausgebildet ist, und wobei ein Befestigungsvorsprung (135), der in das Bügelloch (1404) eingesetzt ist, an der Basisplatte (120) ausgebildet ist, um eine Seite des Bügels (140a, 140b) daran zu befestigen. 5

15. Vorrichtung nach Anspruch 14, wobei eine durch das Bügelloch (1404) gebildete Breite schmaler wird, je weiter sie von der Basisplatte (120) entfernt ist, und wobei der Befestigungsvorsprung (135) umfasst: 10

einen Befestigungsvorsprungskörper (135b), der von der Basisplatte (120) vorspringt und dadurch angeordnet ist, dass er durch das Bügelloch (1404) hindurchtritt; und 15
einen Befestigungsvorsprungskopf (135a), der an einem Endabschnitt des Befestigungsvorsprungskörpers (135b) ausgebildet ist und eine größere Breite als der Befestigungsvorsprungskörper (135b) aufweist, 20
wobei eine Breite des Befestigungsvorsprungskopfs (135a) größer ausgebildet ist als eine Breite eines äußeren Endabschnitts des Bügellochs (1404). 25

16. Vorrichtung nach Anspruch 1, wobei die Folie aus einem flexiblen Kunststoffmaterial ausgebildet ist. 30

17. Vorrichtung nach Anspruch 16, wobei die Folie aus Polycarbonaten, Polypropylen oder Polyethylenterephthalat (PET) ausgebildet ist. 35

Revendications

1. Appareil pour traiter du linge, l'appareil comprenant : 40

une armoire (10) ayant un espace de traitement (10s) pour recevoir le linge en son sein et un côté avant ouvert ;
une porte (30) ouvrant/fermant le côté avant ouvert de l'armoire (10) et ayant une partie de fixation de linge (32) disposée sur celle-ci pour que le linge y soit suspendu ; et
un dispositif de pressage (100) disposé sur une surface intérieure de la porte (30) faisant face à l'espace de traitement (10s), sous la partie de fixation de linge (32), pour mettre sous pression le linge suspendu à la partie de fixation de linge (32),
dans lequel le dispositif de pressage (100) comprend : 45
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une plaque de base (120) disposée sur la surface intérieure de la porte (30) pour supporter un côté du linge suspendu à la partie de fixation de linge (32) ;
une plaque de pressage (110) articulée à un 55

côté de la porte (30) pour permettre au linge suspendu à la partie de fixation de linge (32) d'adhérer à la plaque de base (120) ; et
un film (150a, 150b) disposé de manière stationnaire à une portion d'extrémité de la plaque de base (120), s'étendant vers un centre de la plaque de base (120), et disposé entre la plaque de pressage (110) et la plaque de base (120) lorsque la plaque de pressage (110) adhère à la plaque de base (120),
dans lequel le film (150a, 150b) est disposé entre une paire de manches du linge, dans lequel ladite paire de manches est une partie formée en paire pour entourer des bras ou des jambes, y compris une paire des manches, et
dans lequel le film (150a/150b) est formé d'un matériau flexible.

2. Appareil selon la revendication 1, le dispositif de pressage (100) comprenant en outre :

un support (140a, 140b) relié au film (150a, 150b) et monté rotatif sur une portion d'extrémité de la plaque de base (120) ; et
un arbre (142a1, 142a2, 142b1, 142b2) disposé rotatif par rapport à la plaque de base (120) pour faire tourner le support (140a, 140b).

3. Appareil selon la revendication 2, la plaque de base (120) comprenant :

une première surface (122) faisant face à la plaque de pressage (110) ; et
une seconde surface (124) disposée dans une direction opposée à la première surface (122), dans lequel le film (150a, 150b) et le support (140a, 140b) sont disposés sur la première surface (122) en étant reliés ensemble, et
dans lequel le support (140a, 140b) et l'arbre (142a1, 142a2, 142b1, 142b2) sont disposés sur la seconde surface (124) en étant reliés ensemble,
dans lequel un élément de fixation d'arbre (144) fixant de manière rotative l'arbre (142a1, 142a2, 142b1, 142b2) est disposé sur la seconde surface (124), et
dans lequel une nervure de restriction de mouvement (146a, 146b), restreignant un mouvement dans la direction de la hauteur de l'arbre (142a1, 142a2, 142b1, 142b2), est disposée à chacune d'une extrémité supérieure et d'une extrémité inférieure de l'arbre (142a1, 142a2, 142b1, 142b2) sur la seconde surface (124).

4. Appareil selon la revendication 1, la plaque de base (120) comprenant :

- une plaque de fixation de base (121a) fixée à la porte (30) ; et
une plaque élastique de base (121b1, 121b2) s'étendant à partir de la plaque de fixation de base (121a) dans des directions gauche et droite et disposée de manière espacée de la surface intérieure de la porte (30), dans lequel le film (150a, 150b) est disposé sur la plaque élastique de base (121b1, 121b2).
5. Appareil selon la revendication 4, dans lequel une charnière (119) disposant de manière rotative la plaque de pressage (110) par rapport à la porte (30) est disposée sur un côté de la plaque de pressage (110), dans lequel une partie d'interrupteur (112) fixant/libérant la plaque de pressage (110) à/de la porte (30) est disposée sur l'autre côté de la plaque de pressage (110), et dans lequel, lorsque la partie d'interrupteur (112) fixe la plaque de pressage (110) à la porte (30), le linge disposé entre la plaque de base (120) et la plaque de pressage (110) est mis sous pression.
6. Appareil selon la revendication 5, dans lequel la plaque de pressage (110) inclut une plaque de mise sous pression (114a, 114b) mettant sous pression la plaque élastique de base (121b1, 121b2) lorsque la partie d'interrupteur (112) fixe la plaque de pressage (110) à la porte (30), et dans lequel une ouverture pour que de l'air circulant dans l'espace de traitement (10s) s'écoule dans le linge disposé dans le dispositif de pressage (100) est formée entre la plaque de mise sous pression (114a, 114b).
7. Appareil selon la revendication 1, dans lequel la plaque de base (120) comprend une première surface (122) faisant face à la plaque de pressage (110) et une seconde surface (124) disposée dans une direction opposée à la première surface (122), et dans lequel le support (140a, 140b) comprend un support intérieur (1401) disposé dans une direction à laquelle fait face la seconde surface (124) pour être relié à l'arbre (142a1, 142a2, 142b1, 142b2), un support extérieur (1403) disposé dans une direction à laquelle fait face la première surface (122) pour être relié au film (150a, 150b), et un support de liaison (1402) reliant verticalement le support intérieur (1401) et le support extérieur (1403) ensemble.
8. Appareil selon la revendication 1, l'appareil comprenant :
un support (140a, 140b) fixant le film (150a, 150b) à la plaque de base (120), dans lequel le support (140a, 140b) est disposé de manière stationnaire à une portion d'extrémité d'un côté de la plaque de base (120) et est soit relié au film (150a, 150b) en y étant collé, soit une nervure de fixation (133) fixant le support (140a, 140b) à un côté arrière sur lequel le film (150a, 150b) est disposé est formée sur la plaque de base (120).
9. Appareil selon la revendication 8, le support (140a, 140b) comprenant :
un support intérieur (1401) disposé sur un côté de la plaque de base (120) faisant face à la porte (30) pour être fixé à la plaque de base (120) ;
un support extérieur (1403) disposé sur l'autre côté de la plaque de base (120) faisant face à la plaque de pressage (110) pour être relié au film (150a, 150b) ; et
un support de liaison (1402) reliant verticalement le support intérieur (1401) et le support extérieur (1403) ensemble.
10. Appareil selon la revendication 9, dans lequel la nervure de fixation (133) fixant le support intérieur (1401) est formée sur un côté de la plaque de base (120) faisant face à la porte (30), et dans lequel un trou de support (1404) dans lequel la nervure de fixation (133) est insérée est formé dans le support intérieur (1401).
11. Appareil selon la revendication 10, la nervure de fixation (133) comprenant :
une nervure verticale (134a) s'étendant à partir d'un côté de la plaque de base (120) vers la porte (30) pour passer à travers le trou de support (1404) ;
une nervure horizontale (134b) s'étendant parallèlement à une surface formée par le support intérieur (1401), de manière à être courbée à une portion d'extrémité de la nervure verticale (134a) ; et
une saillie de nervure horizontale faisant saillie à partir d'un côté de la nervure horizontale (134b) dans une direction faisant face au support (140a, 140b), dans lequel la saillie de nervure horizontale vient en contact avec le support intérieur (1401), et dans lequel le support intérieur (1401) inclut une saillie de fixation de nervure (1405) faisant saillie dans une direction de la nervure horizontale (134b) pour être retenue sur la saillie de nervure horizontale.
12. Appareil selon la revendication 8, dans lequel le support (140a, 140b) est relié au film (150a, 150b) sur un côté de la plaque de base (120) faisant face à l'espace de traitement (10s) et fixé de manière rotative à la plaque de base (120) sur l'autre côté de la plaque de base (120) faisant face à la porte (30), et dans lequel le support (140a, 140b) inclut :
un support extérieur (1403) disposé sur un côté

de la plaque de base (120) faisant face à la plaque de pressage (110) pour former une surface plane reliée au film (150a, 150b) ; et un support intérieur (1401) disposé sur l'autre côté de la plaque de base (120) faisant face à la porte (30), ayant une forme semi-circulaire convexe dans une direction de la porte (30), et disposé de manière rotative par rapport à la plaque de base (120).

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13. Appareil selon la revendication 12, le support (140a, 140b) comprenant en outre une butée de support (1605) s'étendant dans la direction de la porte (30) en étant courbée à une portion d'extrémité du support intérieur (1401) pour restreindre une plage de rotation du support (140a, 140b).

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14. Appareil selon la revendication 12, dans lequel un trou de support (1404) est formé dans un côté du support intérieur (1401), et dans lequel une saillie de fixation (135) insérée dans le trou de support (1404) est formée sur la plaque de base (120) pour y fixer un côté du support (140a, 140b).

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15. Appareil selon la revendication 14, dans lequel une largeur formée par le trou de support (1404) devient plus étroite à mesure qu'elle s'éloigne davantage de la plaque de base (120), et dans lequel la saillie de fixation (135) inclut :

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un corps de saillie de fixation (135b) faisant saillie depuis la plaque de base (120) et disposé en passant à travers le trou de support (1404) ; et une tête de saillie de fixation (135a) formée à une portion d'extrémité du corps de saillie de fixation (135b) et ayant une largeur supérieure à celle du corps de saillie de fixation (135b), dans lequel une largeur de la tête de saillie de fixation (135a) est formée supérieure à une largeur d'une portion d'extrémité extérieure du trou de support (1404).

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16. Appareil selon la revendication 1, dans lequel le film est formé d'un matériau plastique flexible.

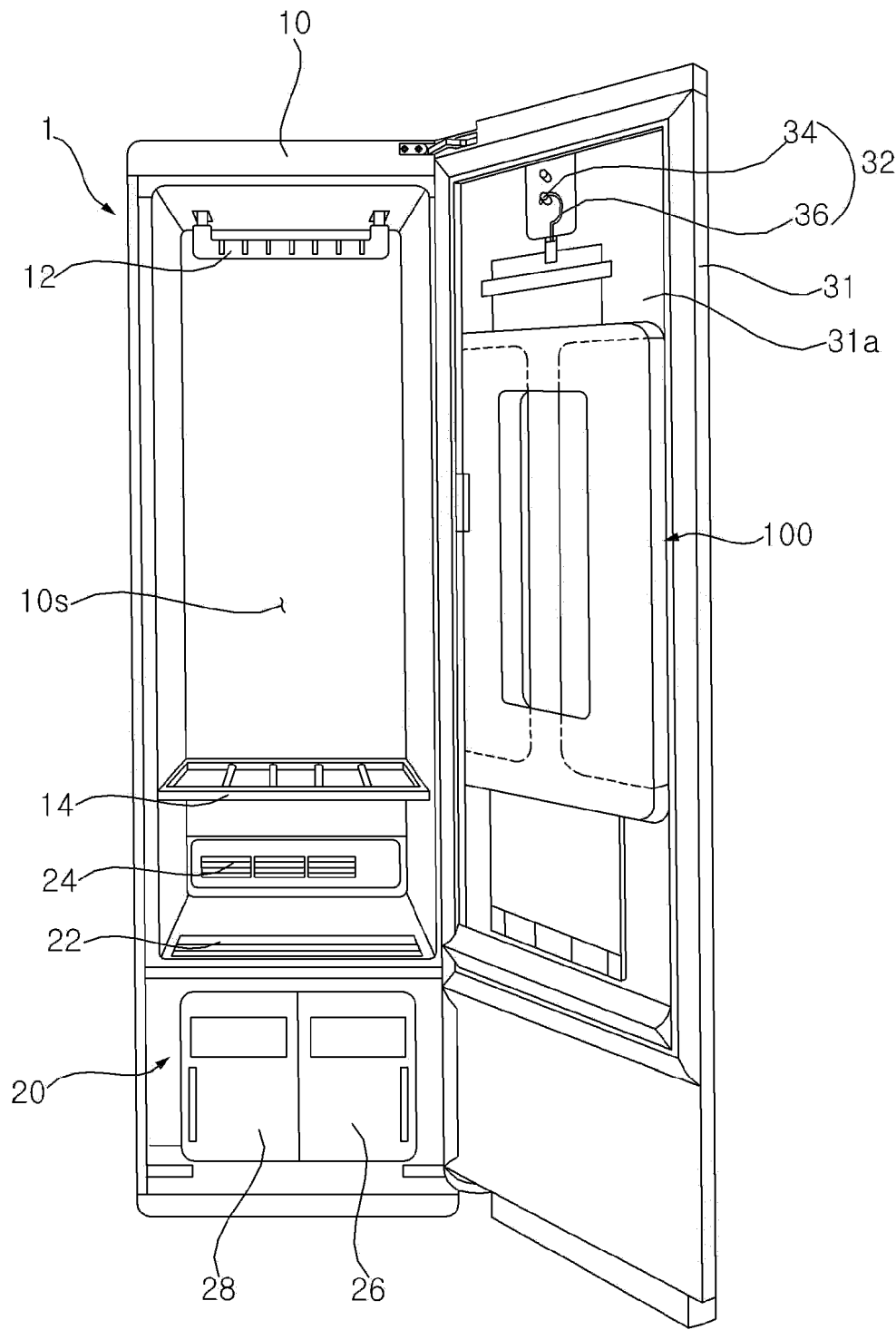
45

17. Appareil selon la revendication 16, dans lequel le film est formé de polycarbonates, de polypropylène ou de polyéthylène téréphtalate (PET).

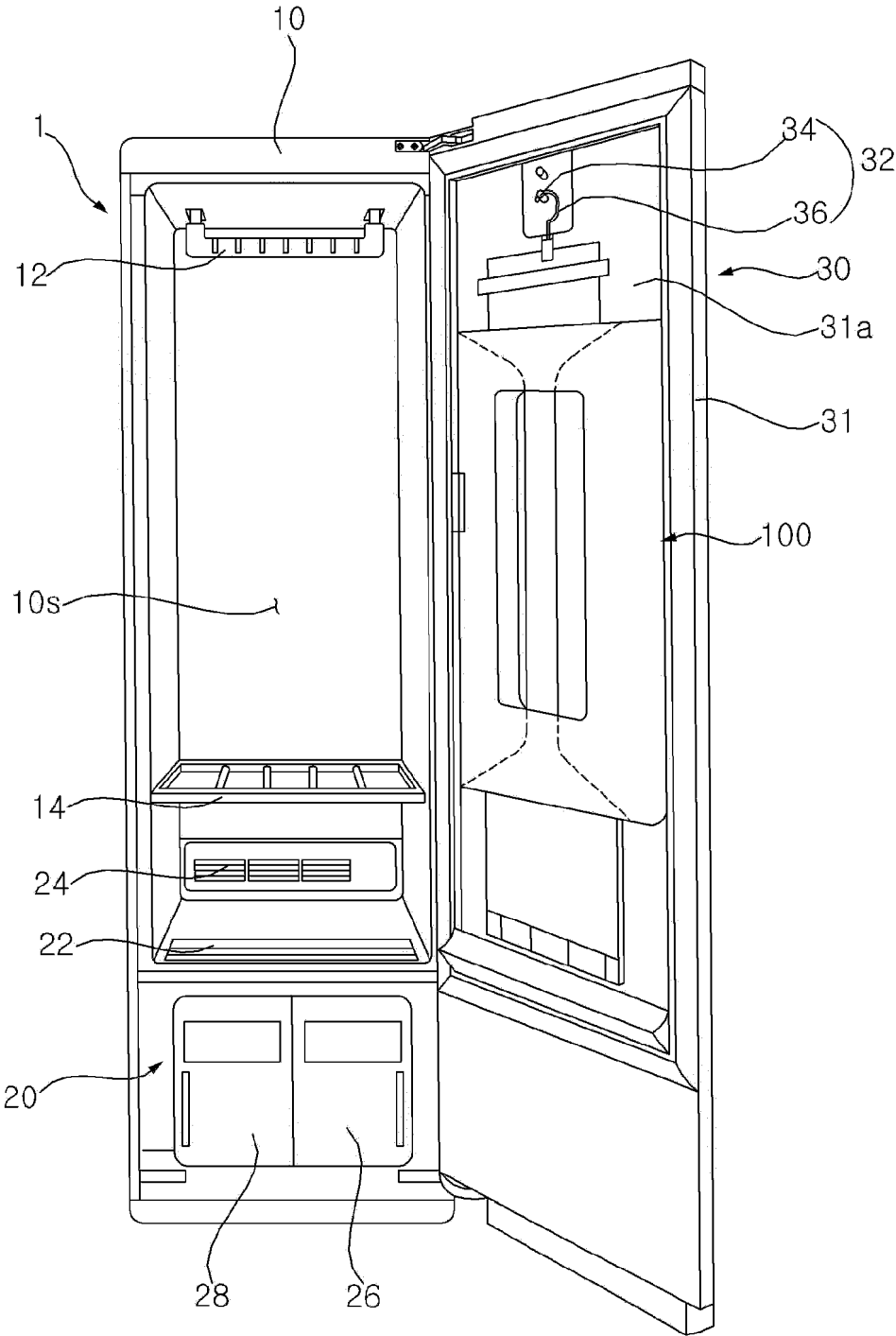
50

55

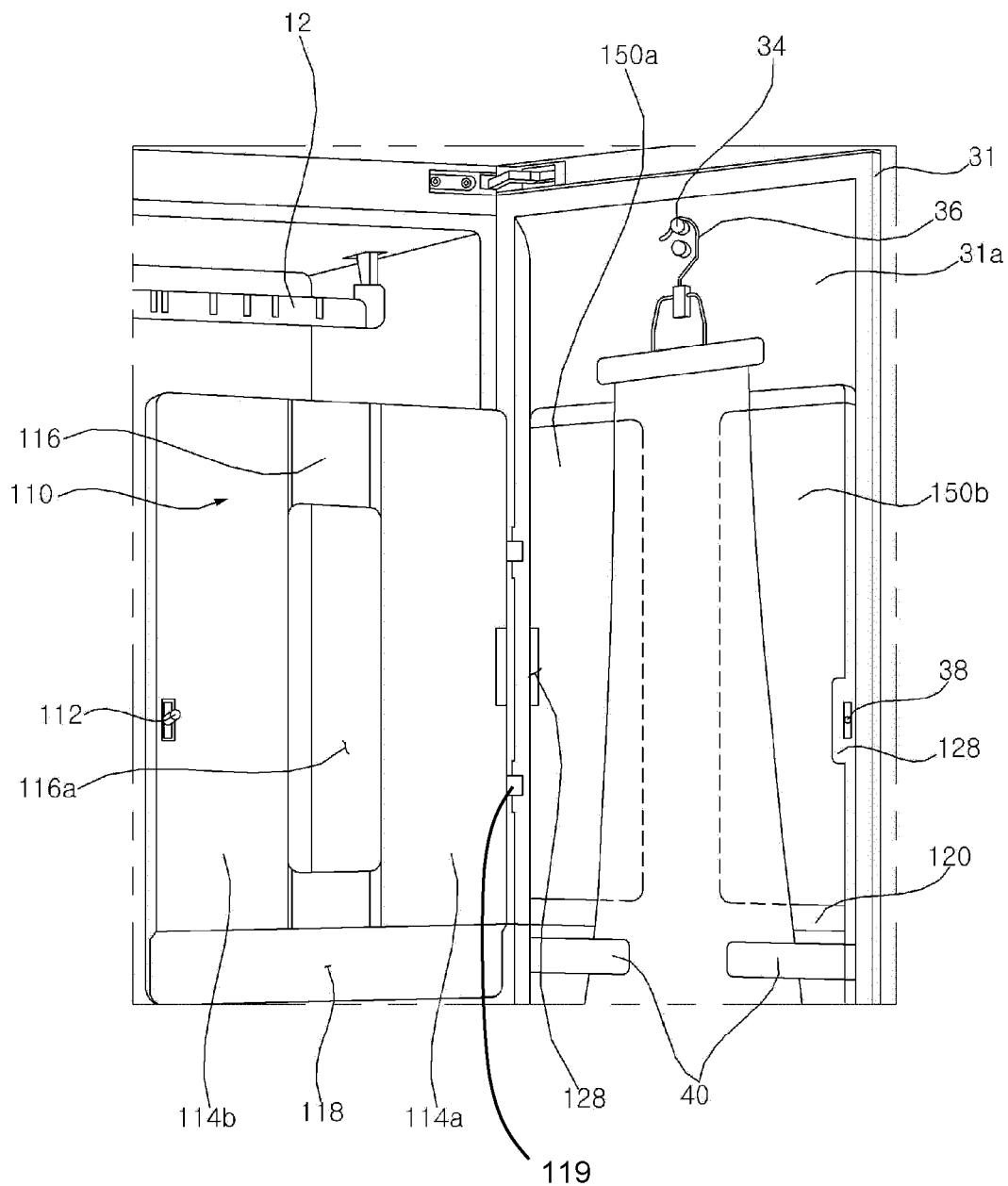
【FIG 1A】



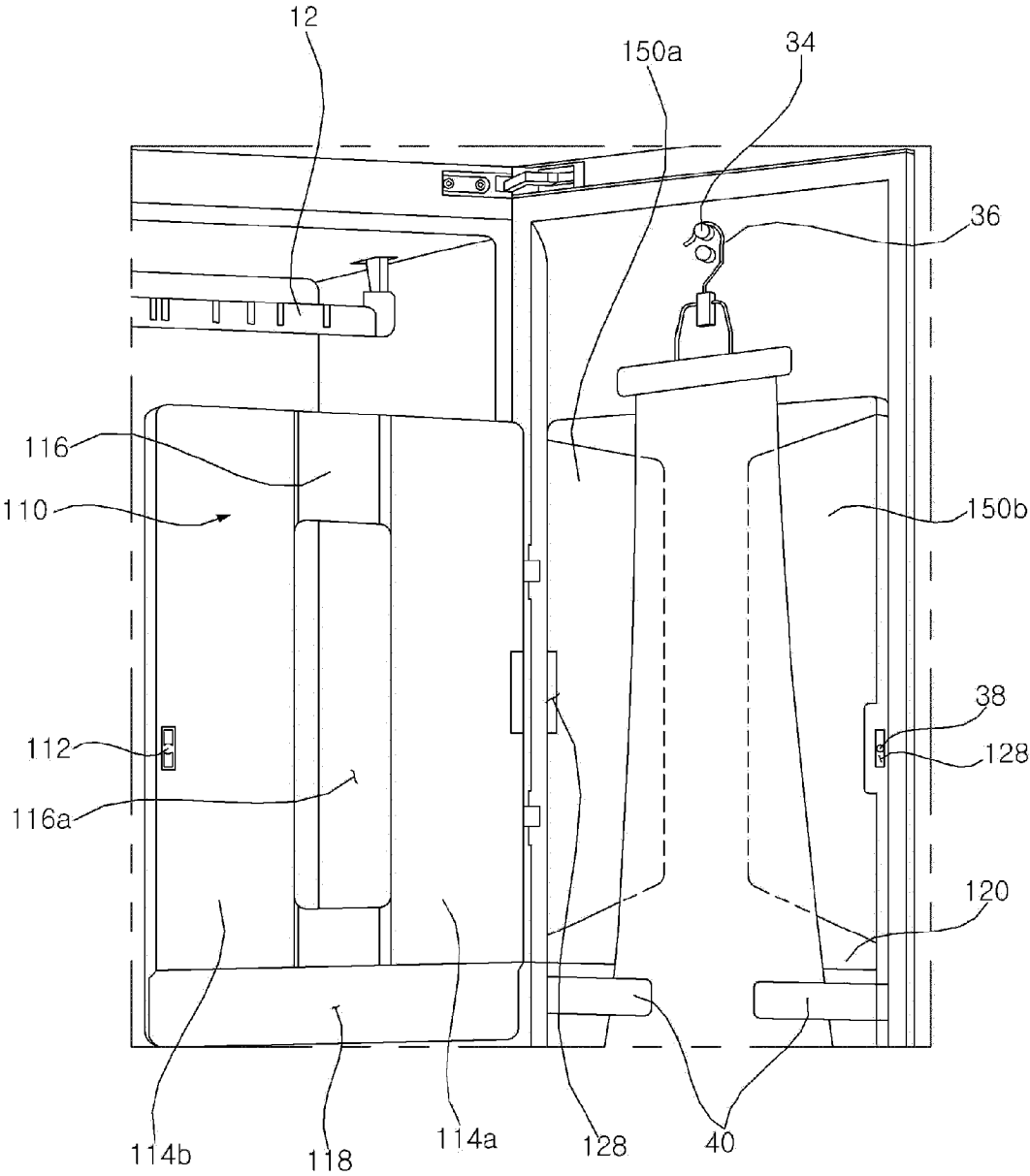
【FIG 1B】



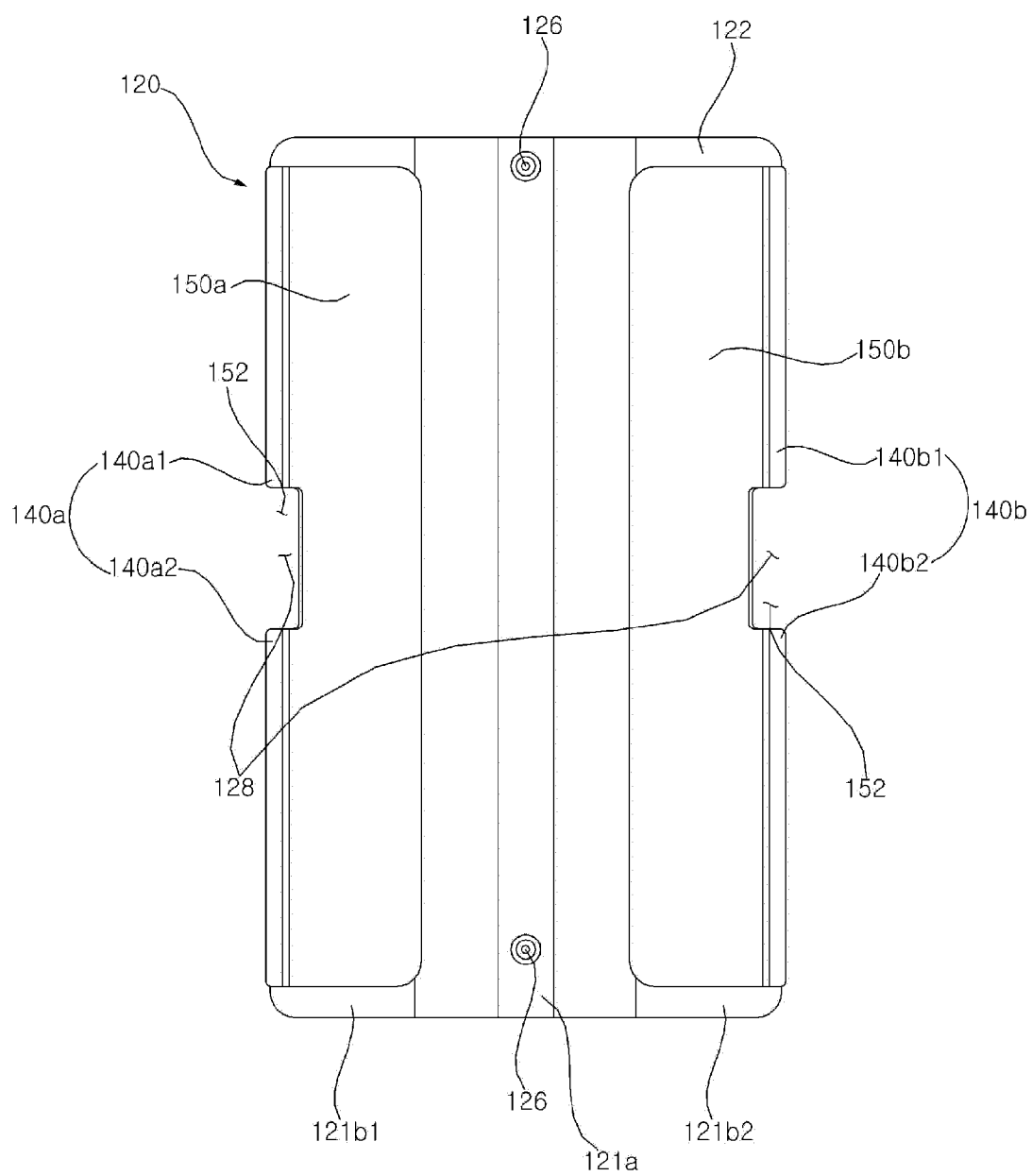
【FIG 2A】



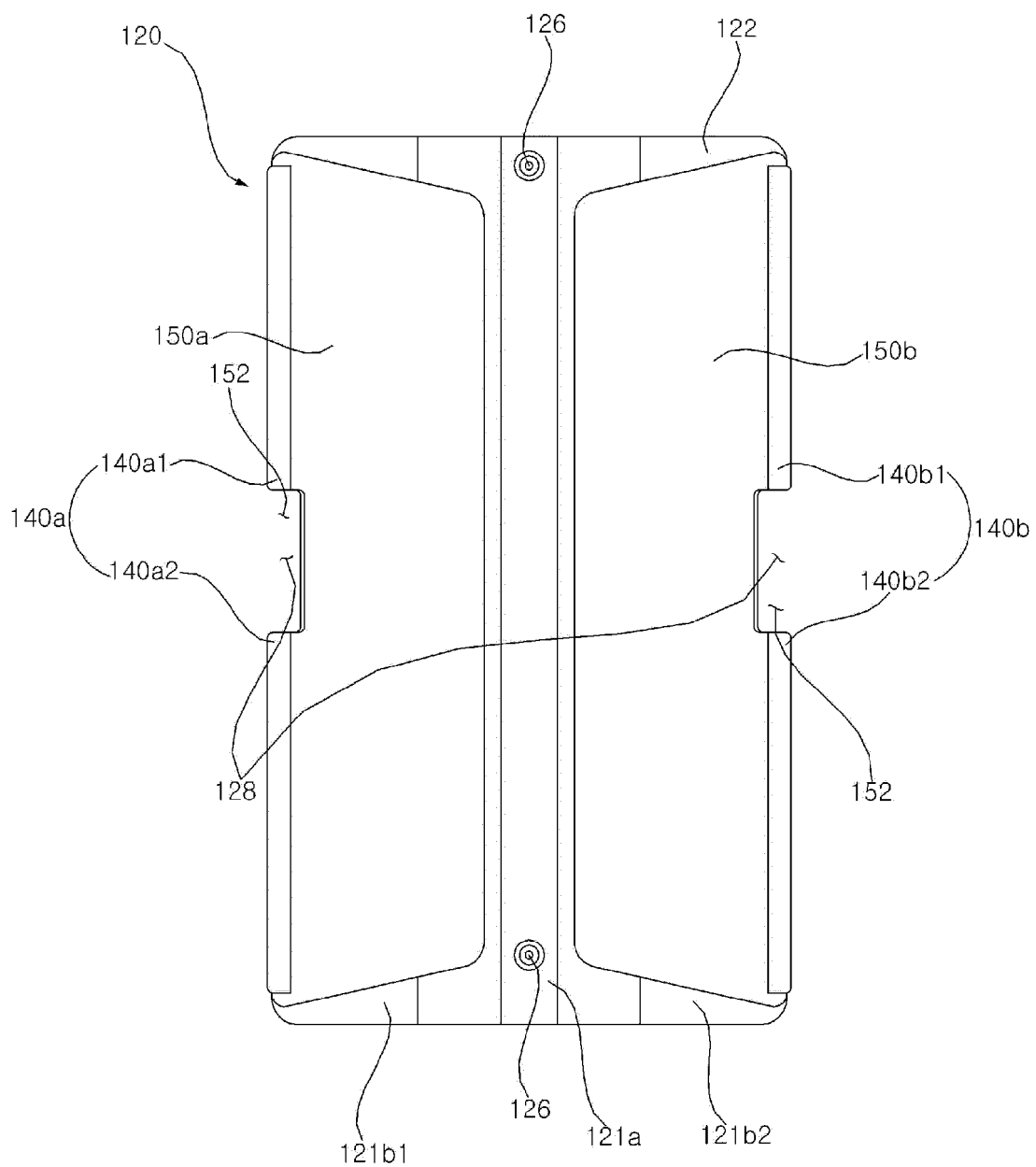
【FIG 2B】



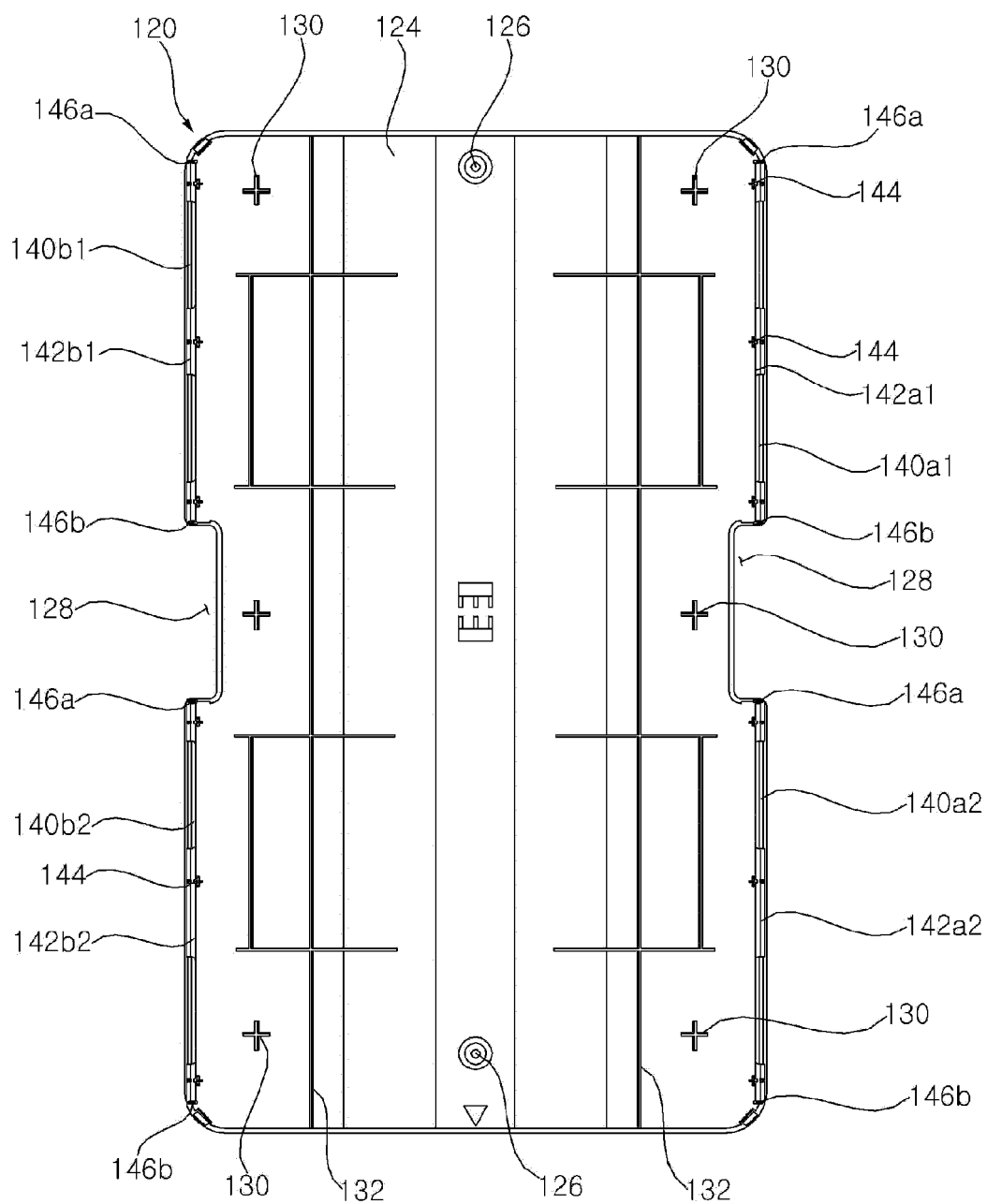
【FIG 3A】



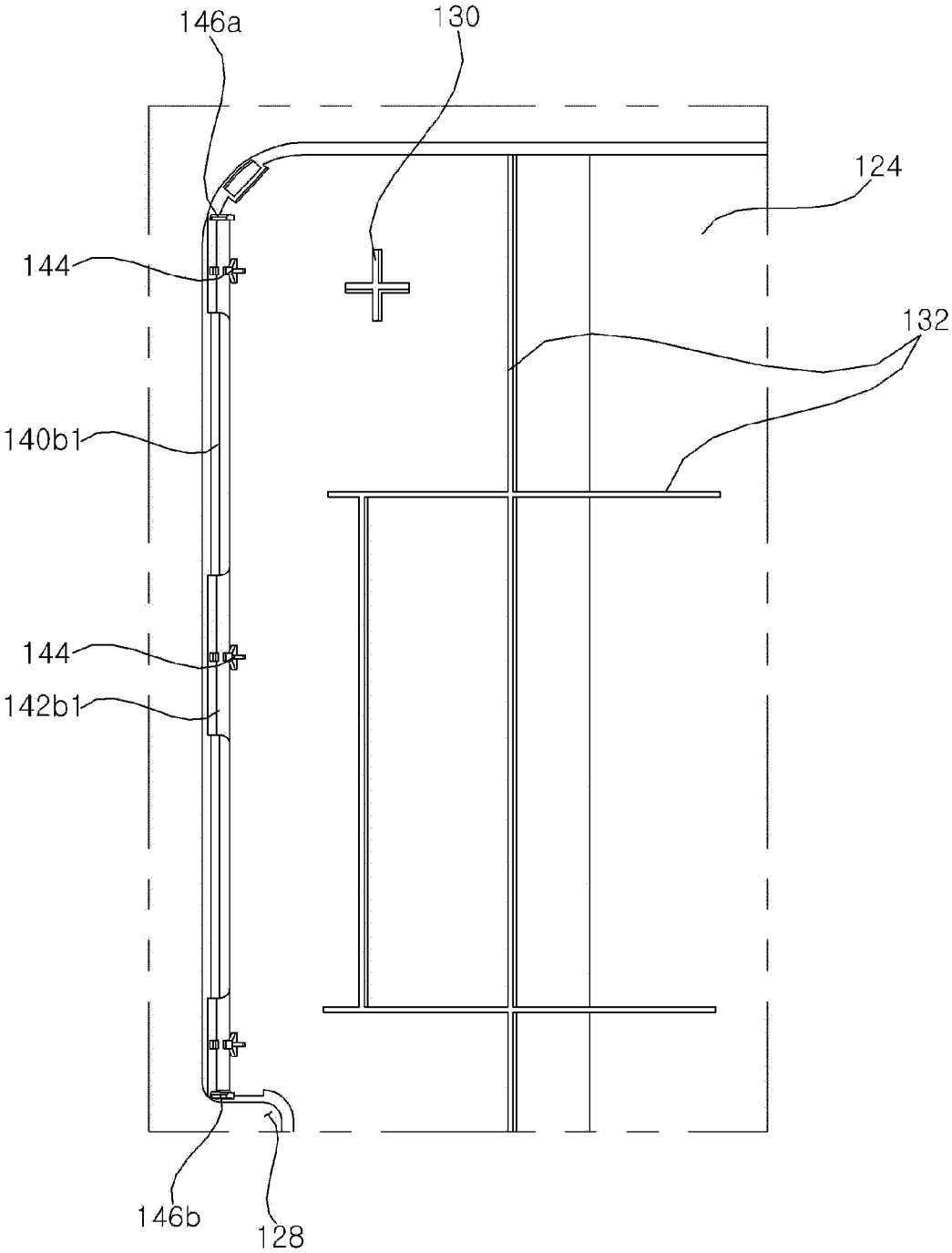
【FIG 3B】



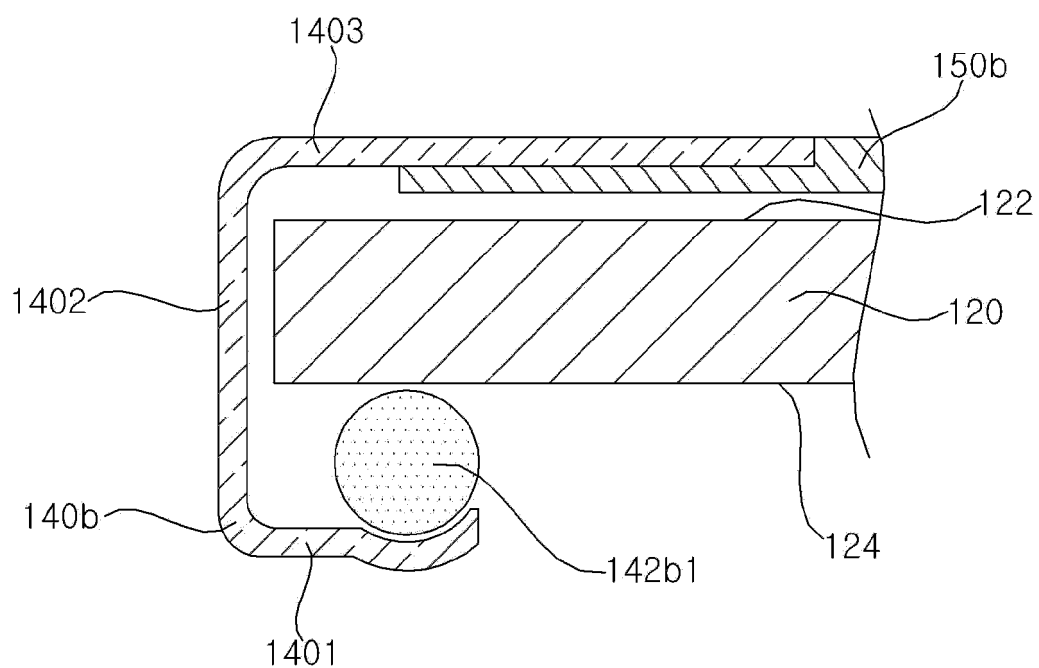
【FIG 4】



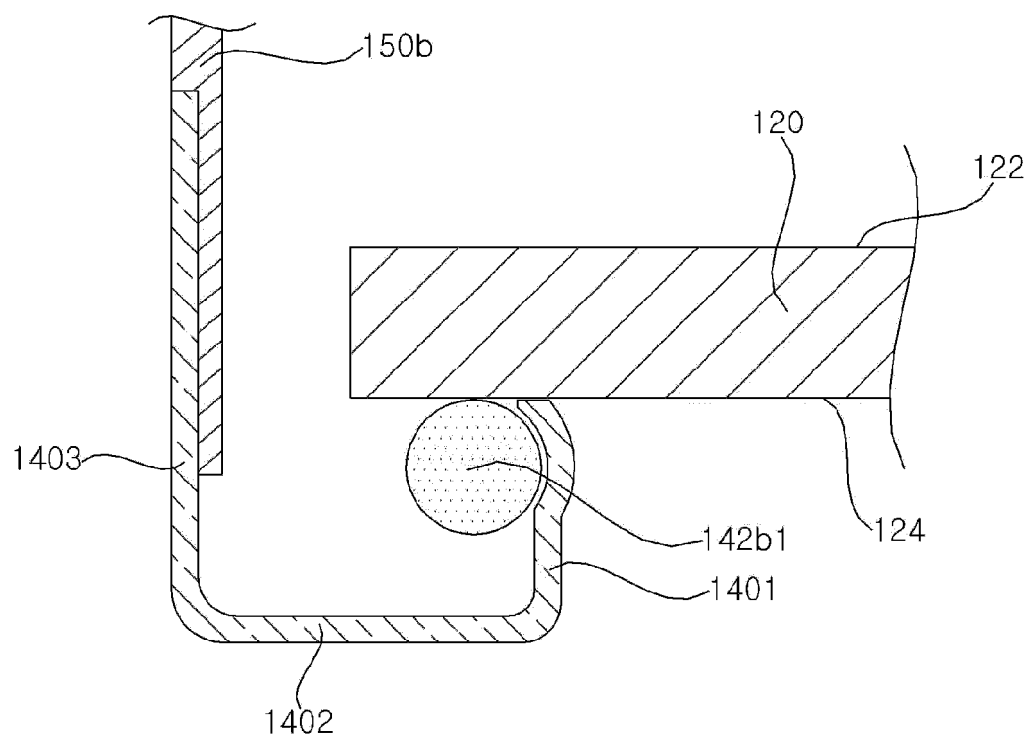
【FIG 5】



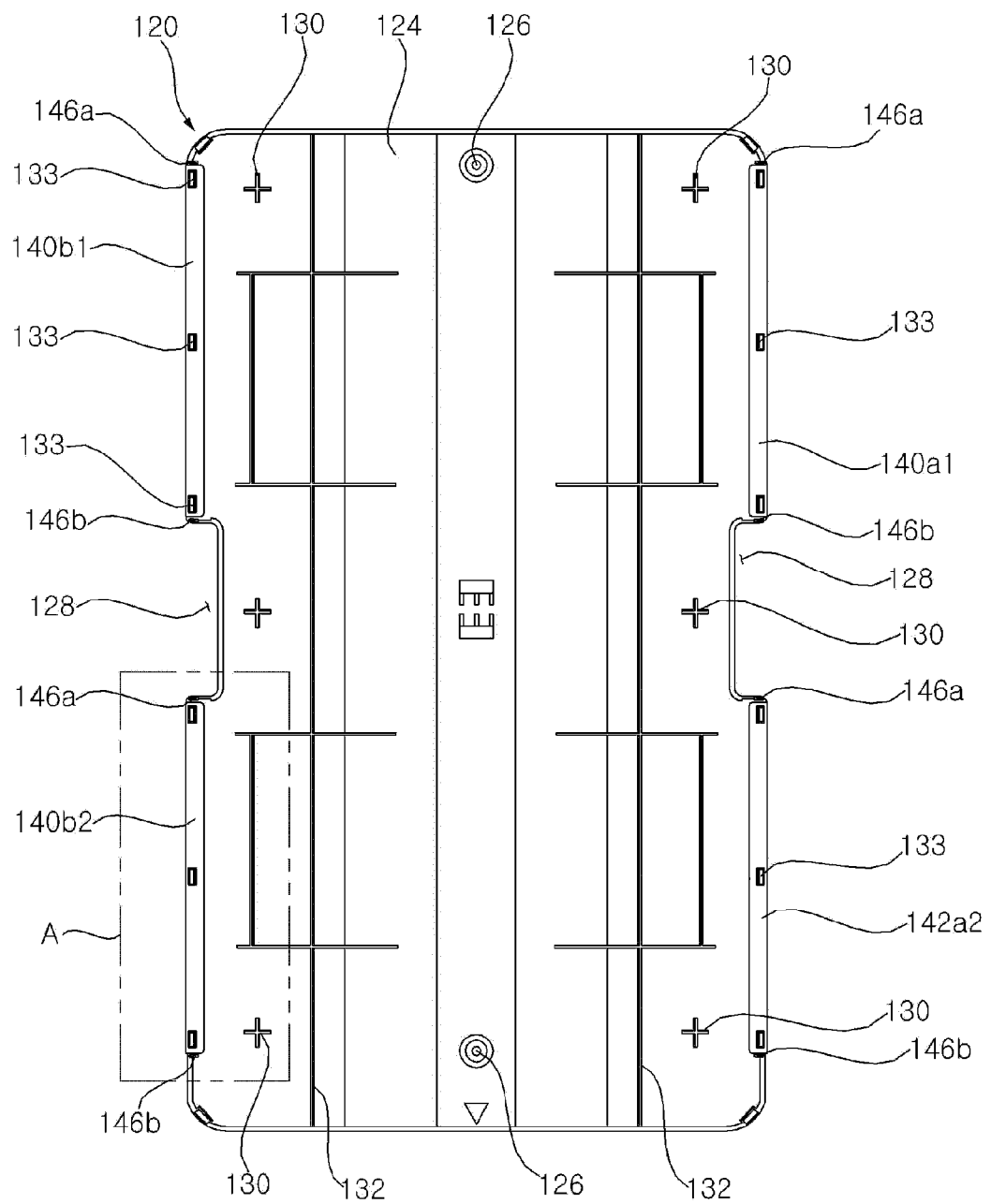
【FIG 6A】



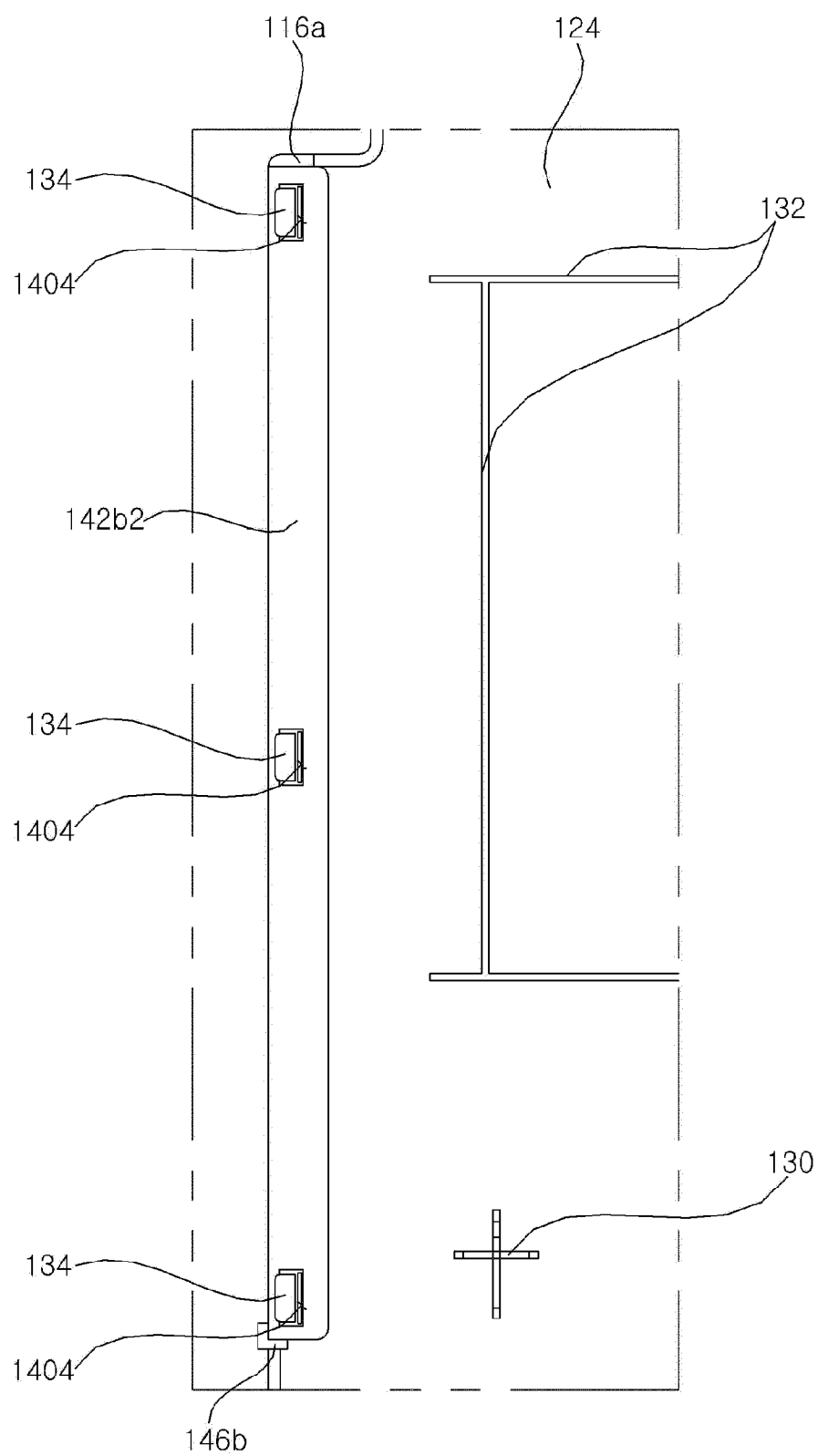
【FIG 6B】



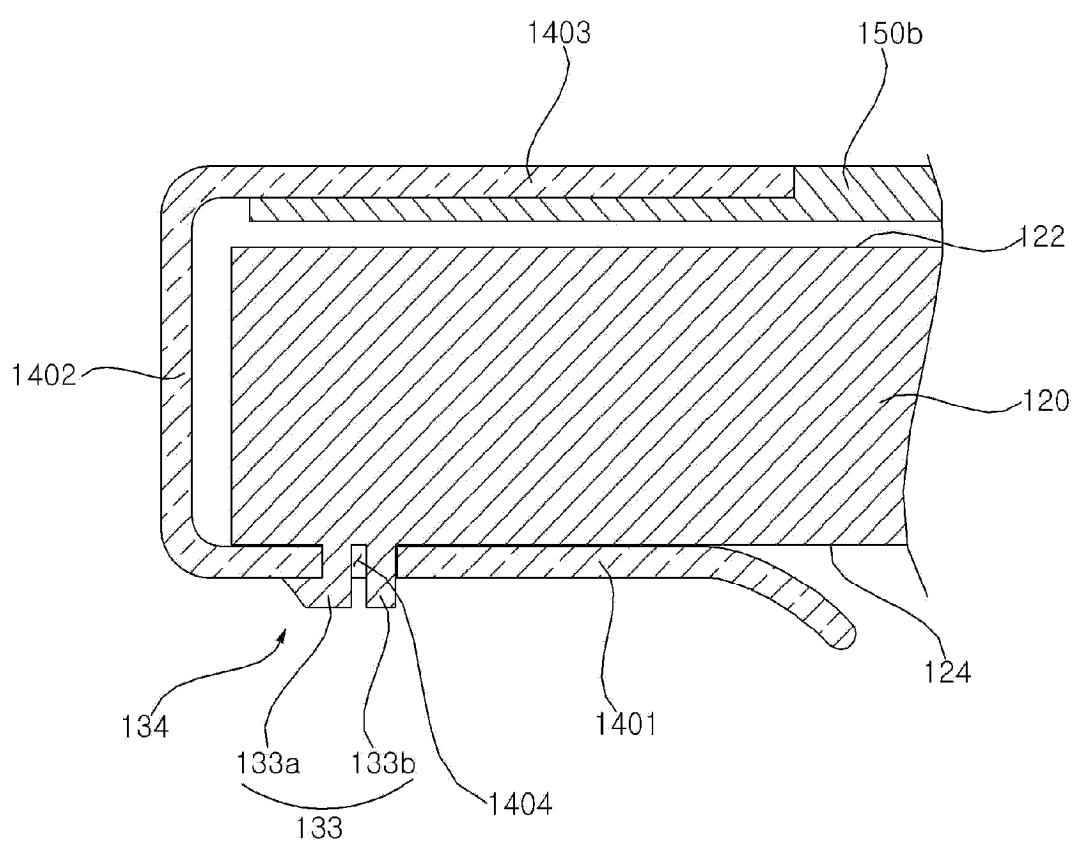
【FIG 7】



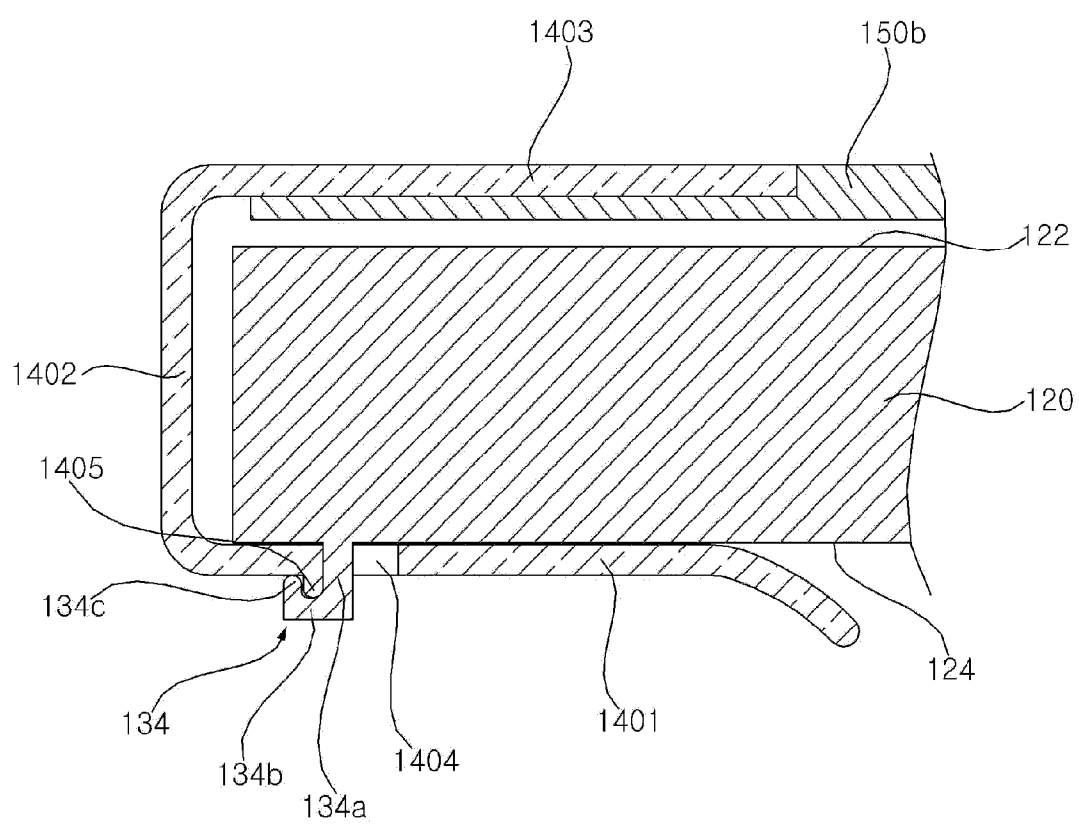
【FIG 8】



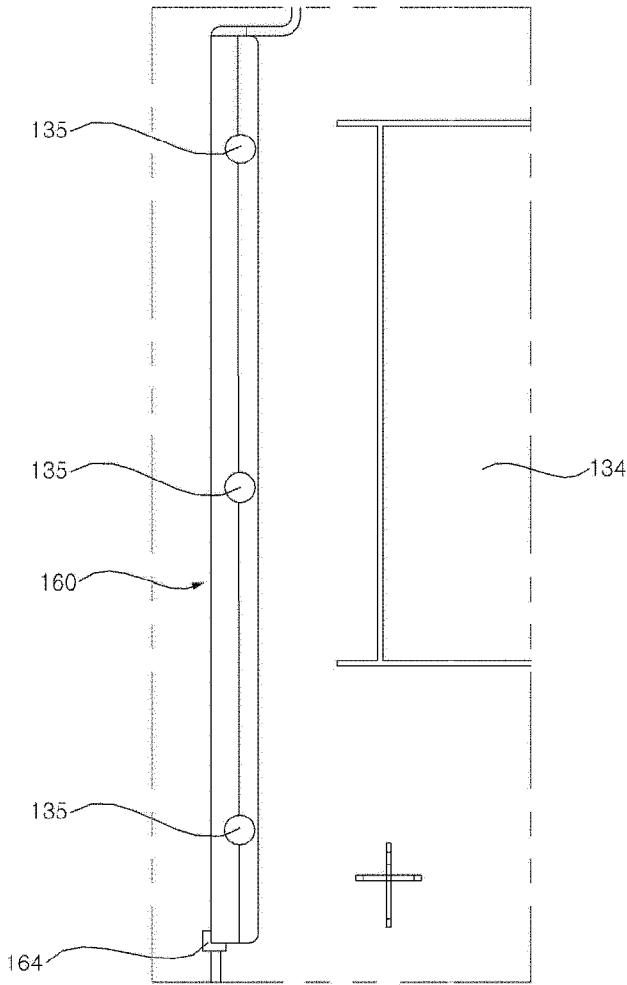
【FIG 9A】



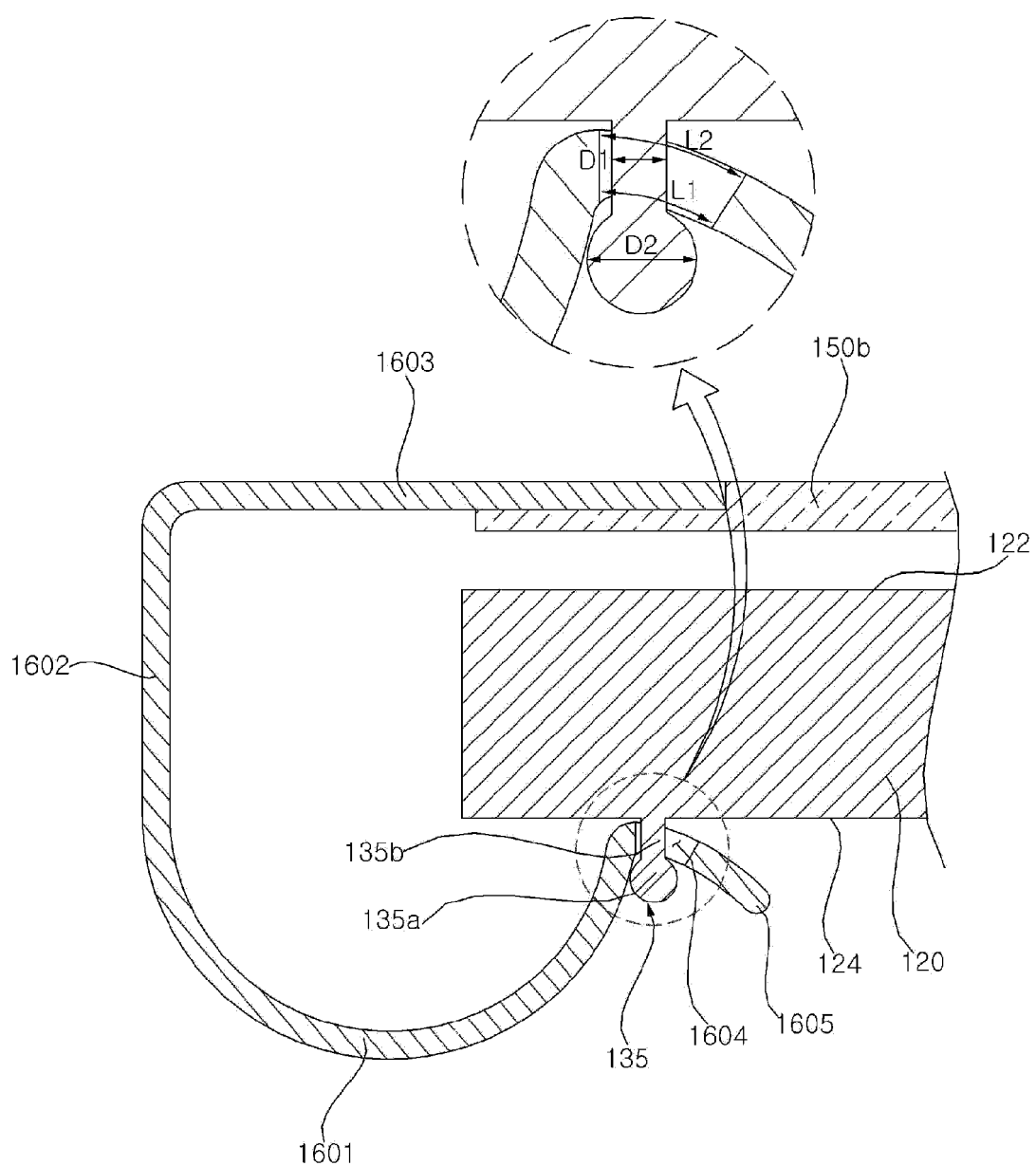
【FIG 9B】



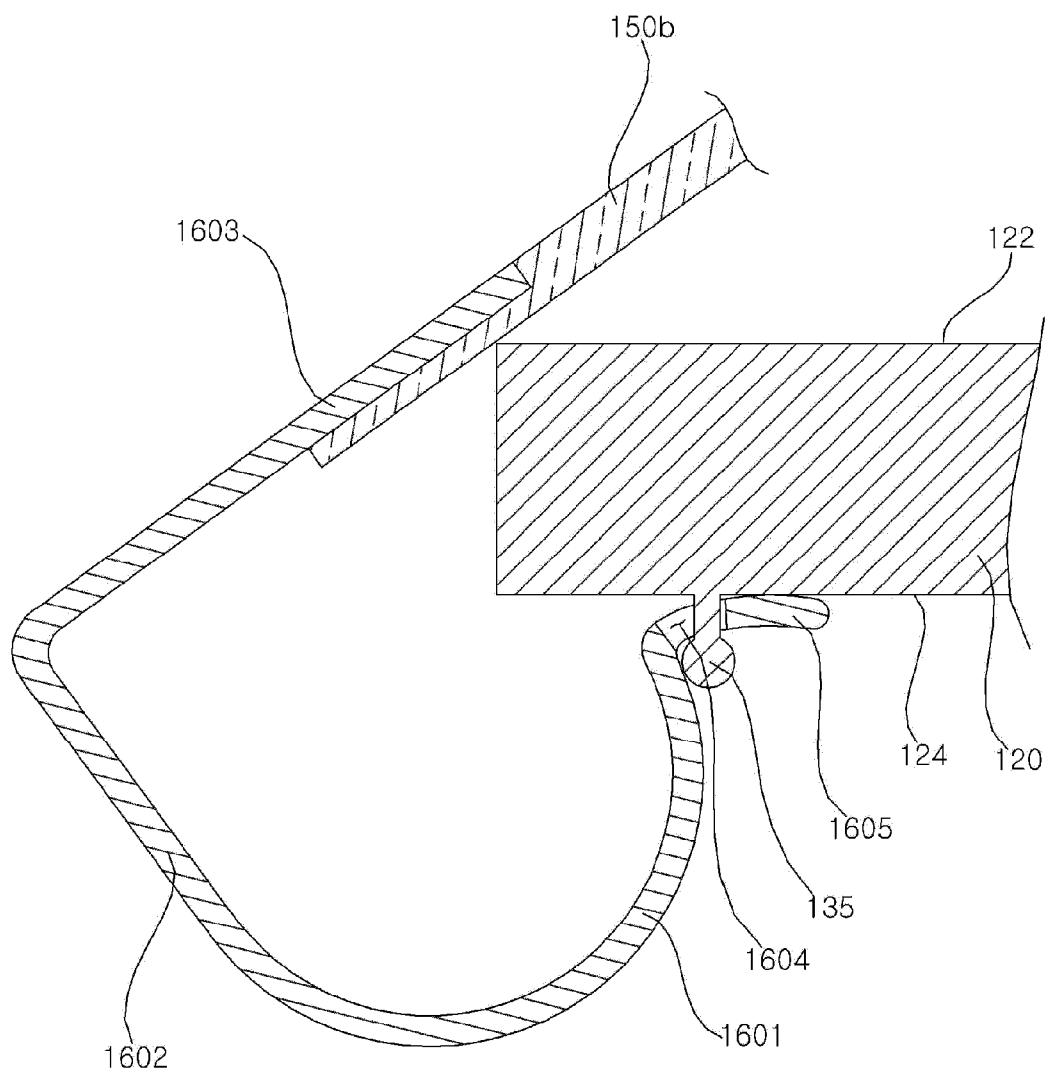
【FIG 10】



【FIG 11A】



【FIG 11B】



REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

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